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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-533
S. 899

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 899

Feb. 3, 1959	Sen. McClellan introduced and discussed S. 899 which was referred to the Senate Government Operations Committee. Print of bill and remarks of Sen. McClellan.
Mar. 20, 1959	Senate committee ordered S. 899 reported with amendments.
Mar. 25, 1959	Senate committee reported S. 899 with amendments. S. Report No. 1146. Print of bill and report.
Apr. 7, 1959	Summary of S. 899 as reported by the Senate committee.
Apr. 10, 1959	Senate passed S. 899 as reported.
Apr. 13, 1959	S. 899 was referred to the House Government Operations Committee. Print of bill as referred.
Feb. 25, 1960	House subcommittee voted to report S. 899 with amendments.
Apr. 6, 1960	House committee reported S. 899 with amendments. H. Report No. 11458. Print of bill and report.
Apr. 19, 1960	House passed S. 899 as reported.
June 18, 1960	Senate concurred in House amendments to S. 899.
June 29, 1960	Approved: Public Law 86-533.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-533

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS TO CONGRESS. Repeals provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, including the following reports of this Department:

Section 3 of the Act entitled "an Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Government of Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest," approved February 28, 1947, requiring a report every 30 days with respect to activities carried on under this authority.

Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, requiring an annual report of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all the States, Territories, or possessions.

The last paragraph of section 7 of the Act of March 2, 1887, requiring an annual report of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Provides for the discontinuance of the following reports of interest to this Department:

Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, requiring the Postmaster to submit an annual report on the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during each fiscal year by Federal departments and agencies.

That part of section (a)(2) of Public Law 798, 84th Congress, entitled "An act to simplify accounting, facilitate the payment of obligations, and for other purposes," requiring reports on actions taken for the restoration of funds to accounts from which they have been withdrawn, following the expiration of the period of availability for obligation, where it has been determined that a portion of the unobligated balance withdrawn is required to liquidate obligations and effect adjustments.

Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases," approved June 25, 1910, requiring the Secretary of the Interior to make an annual report on all such withdrawals.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 3, 1959

Mr. McCLELLAN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Government Operations

A BILL

To provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following reports or statements now required by
4 law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts
5 herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or
6 statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such require-
7 ment:

8 REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND
9 INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

10 1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service
11 Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Sen-

1 ate and House of Representatives of the action taken in
2 reviewing certain positions, together with information com-
3 paring the total number of employees on the payroll on
4 June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar
5 information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5
6 U.S.C. 43, note).

7 REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUS-
8 ING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES
9 ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINIS-
10 TRATION

11 2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in
12 liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Re-
13 construction Finance Corporation as required by section
14 106 (b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation liquida-
15 tion Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Re-
16 organization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

17 REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

18 3. The annual statement of expenditures from the con-
19 tingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign inter-
20 course and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C.
21 164).

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

23 4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from
24 the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat.
25 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

1 5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount ex-
2 pended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944
3 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

4 6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid
5 which became due as the result of the correction of military
6 records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552 (f)).

7 7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by
8 rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above
9 the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight
10 pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding
11 six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).

12 8. The report to Congress within twenty days after re-
13 ceipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States
14 in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast
15 Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in
16 settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in
17 a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647 (b)).

18 9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the
19 Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the
20 Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8
21 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

23 10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
24 of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result
25 of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552 (f)).

1 11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed
2 Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the
3 regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the
4 United States by members of the Army and Air Force
5 (10 U.S.C. 714).

6 12. The report of proposed participation by personnel
7 of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports com-
8 petition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982 (b)).

9 13. The report to Congress of all projects for the estab-
10 lishment or development of military, naval, or air-force in-
11 stallations and facilities by the construction, installation, or
12 equipment of temporary or permanent public works which
13 have been authorized by the Congress and for which ade-
14 quate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

15 14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
16 the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of
17 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
18 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
19 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
20 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
21 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805).

22 15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
23 of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of
24 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
25 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

1 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
2 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
3 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

4 16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
5 of each military department of the research and development
6 contracts made during the reporting period including specific
7 information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10
8 U.S.C. 2357).

9 17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Com-
10 mittees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the
11 Secretary of each military department of the exercise of
12 authority to expend out of appropriations available for mili-
13 tary construction amounts for public works projects not
14 otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000
15 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 171z-4).

16 18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services
17 Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives
18 by the Secretary of each military department of options
19 procured on real estate during the reporting period (68
20 Stat. 560).

21 19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each
22 military department of the amounts expended under au-
23 thority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required
24 by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

25 20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military

1 department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-
2 Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g) .

3 21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
4 the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of
5 admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage and the
6 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
7 and the House of Representatives within 20 days after pay-
8 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
9 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624) .

10 22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
11 of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes
12 which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register
13 (10 U.S.C. 7306 (b)) .

14 23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
15 the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department
16 showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount
17 remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10
18 U.S.C. 7217) .

19 24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the
20 Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all
21 land acquired for the construction of ships or the production
22 of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat.
23 53) .

24 25. The report every six months by the Secretary of
25 the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from

1 the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide addi-
2 tional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part
3 of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in
4 hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense
5 (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a (b)).

6 REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

7 26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of
8 the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiv-
9 ing deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount
10 on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751) .

11 27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of
12 the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or
13 accounted for through him by each executive department
14 and agency, by each independent establishment and by each
15 organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty
16 privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j) .

17 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

18 28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary
19 of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reserva-
20 tion valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation proj-
21 ects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148) .

22 29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public
23 lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or
24 entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143) .

25 30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or

1 contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4,
2 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458;
3 25 U.S.C. 455).

4 31. The annual report to Congress of the activities of,
5 expenditures by and donations to the lignite research labora-
6 tory in North Dakota (62 Stat. 85; 30 U.S.C. 403).

7 32. The report to Congress of investigations made to
8 determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum,
9 and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting sub-
10 stances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

11 33. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees
12 of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and
13 showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed
14 out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of the
15 project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder
16 City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

17 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

18 34. The annual report to Congress covering the progress
19 made in classifying the highways into groups composed of
20 roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23
21 U.S.C. 20a).

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

23 35. The annual report to Congress of activities relating
24 to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067;
25 70 Stat. 525).

1 36. The monthly report to Congress with respect to
2 the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation
3 with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth
4 disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d) .

5 37. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary
6 on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to
7 dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by
8 it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for
9 surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and
10 utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities
11 (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851 (b)) .

12 38. The report of the estimates of national farm housing
13 needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63
14 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476 (b)) .

15 39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts,
16 expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural ex-
17 tension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to
18 whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld
19 and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85;
20 7 U.S.C. 347) .

21 40. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and
22 expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment sta-
23 tions in all States and whether any portion of the appro-
24 priation available for allotment to any State has been

1 withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7
2 U.S.C. 361g).

3 REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

4 41. The annual communication to Congress of the re-
5 port of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such
6 report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may
7 deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506;
8 36 U.S.C. 139b).

9 REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

10 42. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products
11 used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was ac-
12 quired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat.
13 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a (a)).

14 REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

15 43. The annual report to Congress of activities under the
16 Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C.
17 546).

18 REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

19 COMMISSION

20 44. Inclusion in the annual report of information re-
21 garding each new employee, including biographical data and
22 experience, Commission positions held and compensation
23 paid, together with the names of employees leaving the em-
24 ploy of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154 (k)).

1 REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
2 AERONAUTICS

3 45. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on
4 civilian positions established for professional and scientific
5 services of a description of the qualifications of each in-
6 cumbent together with a statement of functions performed
7 by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159).

8 REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES
9 OF APPROPRIATIONS

10 46. Reports transmitted to the President of the Senate
11 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to the
12 amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to
13 an appropriation account upon a determination by the head
14 of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under section
15 1 (a) (2) of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31
16 U.S.C. 701).

A BILL

To provide for the discontinuance of certain
reports now required by law.

By Mr. McCLELLAN

FEBRUARY 3, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Government Operations

with respect to any inventive contribution, the Secretary of Defense shall take into account the following factors:

- (1) the value of that contribution to the national defense;
- (2) the aggregate amount of any sums which have been expended by the contributor for the development of that contribution for use by defense agencies;
- (3) the amount of any compensation (other than salary received for services rendered as an officer or employee of the Government) received by such person for or on account of the use of such contribution by the United States;
- (4) the amount of any benefits which have been or may be derived by such person through the exploitation of such contribution for use by persons other than the United States; and
- (5) such other factors as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be material.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act or of any other provision of law except a provision of law hereafter enacted expressly in limitation hereof, no award shall be made by the Secretary of Defense for inventive contributions as defined in this Act unless—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the Armed Services Committee of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a written report stating the name of the applicant to whom the award is to be made and the amount;

(2) (a) a thirty-day period has elapsed since the submission of such report, or (b) the committees have advised the Secretary of Defense, in writing, that there are no further questions to be asked concerning the award contemplated. If within such period a concurrent resolution is passed by the Congress authorizing payment of such award in another amount or subject to different conditions, payment of the award shall be made in conformity with the terms of that resolution.

(d) If more than one person claims an interest in the same inventive contribution, the Secretary of Defense shall ascertain and determine the respective interests of each such person, and shall divide the award to be made as to such contribution among all persons determined to be entitled to share in that award in such proportions as he determines to be equitable.

(e) Any award made under this act for any inventive contribution may be paid from (1) funds appropriated to any defense agency for management procedures or for the procurement of equipment or supplies incorporating such contribution, or (2) other funds appropriated for the payment of such award. If such a contribution has been used by more than one defense agency, payment of any award made therefor may be allocated among using defense agencies according to the extent of their use of such contribution as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINATION

SEC. 5. (a) Awards under section 4 may be made to any person by the Secretary of Defense (1) upon his own initiative, (2) upon the recommendation of the secretary of any military department, or (3) upon application made by such person to the Secretary of Defense.

(b) Upon receipt of any application for an award under this Act on account of any inventive contribution, the Secretary of Defense shall ascertain the extent to which such contribution has been used by defense agencies. If any such use has occurred, he may refer the application to the Secretary of the military department administering the activity for which greatest use of that contribution has been made. After hearing upon such application, the Secretary of that military department shall prepare a written

report thereon, which shall contain a recitation of the material facts disclosed with respect to the application and his recommendation for action to be taken thereon. Copies of such report shall be transmitted to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of each other military department concerned, and to the applicant by registered mail at the same time it is delivered to the Secretary of Defense.

(c) This recommendation of the Secretary of the military department shall lie before the Secretary of Defense for thirty days before final disposition is made by the Secretary. During this time the Secretary of Defense may entertain an appeal from the applicant or designate his representative in the Office of the Secretary of Defense to entertain such an appeal.

(d) Subject to the provisions of section 4 (c), action taken in conformity with the requirements of this Act by the Secretary of Defense upon any application or recommendation shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be subject to review by any other person or by any court. Any determination made under this Act shall be effective only for the purposes of this Act.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate such rules and regulations as he shall determine to be required to implement the provisions of this Act.

(b) To the extent authorized by the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense in the administration of this Act may utilize the services of the National Inventors Council and the staff thereof for the receipt, evaluation, and communication of inventive contributions to any defense agency. The communication of any inventive contribution to the National Inventors Council followed by the communication of such contribution by said council to a defense agency shall, for the purposes of section 4 of this Act, constitute proof of the communication of such contribution to such defense agency.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 7. (a) The eligibility of any person to receive compensation under any other provision of law for any inventive contribution shall not affect his eligibility to receive an award made under this Act on account of the same contribution.

(b) The receipt of an award made to any person under this Act for any inventive contribution shall not affect his eligibility to receive compensation under any other provision of law on account of the same contribution, except that the amount of such compensation under such other provision of law shall be reduced by the amount of the award made to him under this Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second month beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law. The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the periodic submission of numerous reports to the Congress or to various committees thereof, as now required by statute, when such reports no longer serve a useful purpose.

The proposed legislation was initiated by the Committee on Government Operations by letter dated August 15, 1957, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget,

who was requested to make an evaluation of the reports prepared by the various departments and agencies for submission to the Congress to determine (a) the purpose for which each such report was prepared; (b) the use made of such reports; and (c) recommendations as to their continuation or abolition. In accordance with this request, the Bureau of the Budget released a bulletin dated October 24, 1957, addressed to the head of each department and agency of the Federal Government, in which it was requested that complete information as to the origin, use, need or lack of need, the cost of preparation, and other necessary data be supplied to the Bureau so as to permit further evaluation of the preparation of legislation to support the findings of the agencies for submission to the committee.

The original draft bill received from the Bureau pursuant to its survey provided for the repeal of 57 laws or parts thereof which now require the submission of reports to Congress. On receipt of the draft bill, a copy was forwarded to the chairman of each standing committee of the Senate, with a request that the staff of each committee review the proposal and report to the Committee on Government Operations as to which of the reports proposed to be discontinued were needed for the use of such committees.

The bill I have introduced reflects the changes and recommendations of the chairmen of the Senate committees, and continues existing law requiring the submission of reports which are useful to the committees of Congress. Should this bill be enacted into law, it will repeal 46 sections or parts of law requiring the submission of reports to Congress instead of 57 such provisions as originally recommended by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. There is general agreement by the committees of the Senate that all of these 46 reports may be discontinued without jeopardizing or denying essential information required by Members or committees of the Congress.

This bill is similar to legislation which has been enacted from time to time to eliminate the need for the preparation and submission of reports which no longer serve any useful purpose, or for other reasons, were no longer needed by the agencies or by the Congress.

The act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 986) repealed the requirement for submission of 128 reports; the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 866) of 62 reports; the act of October 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 701) of 131 reports; and the act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 966), reported by the Committee on Government Operations, repealed the statutory requirement for the submission of 33 such reports.

The committee believes that the enactment of this bill would result in substantial savings through the reduction of administrative expenses, printing and binding, and other related costs, without impairing or interfering with the continuous flow of essential information to the Congress of the United States.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of my letter to the

Director of the Bureau of the Budget, together with his reply and a letter transmitting the draft of the bill as originally proposed to carry out the purpose and objectives of the survey, with an analysis thereof, be printed in the RECORD as a part of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the letters will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 899) to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, introduced by Mr. McCLELLAN, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The letters presented by Mr. McCLELLAN are as follows:

AUGUST 15, 1957.

HON. PERCIVAL F. BRUNDAGE,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. BRUNDAGE: It has come to the attention of this committee that there are numerous reports submitted to the Congress or various committees thereof on a quarterly, semiannual, annual, or other periodic basis, dealing with the operations of or providing certain information in connection with statutory authorizations approved by the Congress in accordance with provisions of specific acts of Congress. The initial purpose of these reports, in many instances, was to provide the legislative branch of the Government with detailed and periodic information relative to the progress, status, or other factors relating to governmental activities, the effectiveness of the programs being administered by the executive branch, and the economies or public service improvements that have resulted from specific enactments.

Most of these reports served, at least for a period following approval of the legislation, to provide the Congress with information necessary to determine whether or not the authority granted thereunder was being exercised in accordance with the intent of the Congress and in the public interest, and that the objectives of the legislation were being achieved. On the other hand, in reviewing certain of these reports that have been submitted in accordance with laws enacted a number of years ago, it is quite obvious that, due to changes in conditions, subsequent legislation, or for other reasons, some of these reports now serve no useful purpose, the need for the details specified to be furnished in such reports no longer exists and the costs incident to the preparation of the reports are no longer warranted.

It is the belief of this committee that it would be helpful to the Congress to have the Bureau initiate a continuous study and survey into the requirements for the submission of these reports, in order that the committee may determine whether or not any change in conditions existing at the time the legislation was approved warrants the discontinuance of the submission of such reports. I wish, therefore, to request that you and your staff give consideration to this matter, with a view to cooperating with the committee in evaluating the need for continuing the preparation of all such reports, and to the drafting of legislation to eliminate those that may no longer be necessary.

The staff of the committee has been directed to cooperate with your staff in connection with the development of information that will be required in order that the committee may give appropriate consideration to legislation or other actions that may be indicated, with a view toward repealing provisions of law requiring the submission of reports which no longer serve any useful purpose. I believe the staff can be helpful in contacting Members of Congress who may

have participated in processing legislation which required the preparation of these reports and in obtaining their cooperation in eliminating the need for filing reports when it is determined that they are no longer required to conform to the original objectives of the laws under which they were to be submitted.

Thanking you for your consideration and advice regarding this matter, I am,
Sincerely yours,

JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
Chairman.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., September 6, 1957.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
Chairman, Committee on Government Operations, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letter of August 15, 1957, requesting that the Bureau initiate a study of the current necessity for periodic reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress and that we submit proposed legislation to repeal statutory requirements for reports which are no longer needed.

We will be glad to initiate a study directed toward eliminating reports that no longer serve a useful purpose. We have conducted such surveys in the past with good results but, since the last such effort was completed in 1954 (68 Stat. 966), we believe it is timely to undertake a similar study now.

Arrangements, now under consideration by the Bureau, will be made to obtain appropriate participation from agencies of the executive branch. As suggested in your letter, we will consult with staff of your committee in order to develop mutually helpful arrangements in this undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

PERCIVAL F. BRUNDAGE,
Director.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., April 10, 1958.

HON. RICHARD M. NIXON,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: By letter of August 15, 1957, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations asked the Bureau of the Budget to initiate a study of reports which are required by statute to be submitted to the Congress in order to identify any reports which no longer are being used and to submit appropriate draft legislation. Enclosed is a draft bill which would repeal 59 such reporting requirements, together with a statement of the reasons for recommending repeal in each instance.

In conducting the study, we asked agencies to furnish detailed information concerning preparation and use within the executive branch of all reports which they are required by statute to submit to the Congress. To the extent feasible, the agencies also attempted to ascertain in each instance whether the report is being used by committees of the Congress. The draft bill is based upon recommendations from agencies. So far as could be determined, the reporting requirements which would be repealed by the draft bill are no longer needed.

While we are not able to estimate accurately the savings that will result if these reporting requirements are repealed, we believe they are worthwhile and we recommend favorable consideration of the draft bill. We are continuing to analyze several other statutory reporting requirements and will submit additional drafts of proposed legislation if it appears that any of them should be repealed.

The draft bill is similar to legislation which has been enacted from time to time for the purpose of eliminating the require-

ment for submission of reports deemed to be unnecessary. The most recent of these enactments, the act of August 30, 1954, 68 Stat. 966, repealed the requirements for 32 reports.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. MERRIAM,
Acting Director.

A BILL TO DISCONTINUE CERTAIN REPORTS NOW REQUIRED BY LAW

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following reports or statements now required by law are hereby discontinued, and all acts or parts of acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

1. The annual report to Congress by the head of each Federal agency of the administrative adjustment of claims of \$1,000 or less, stating the name of each claimant, the amount claimed, the amount awarded, and a brief description of the claim (28 U.S.C. 2673).¹

2. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5 U.S.C. 43, note).

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GEN- ERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

3. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957.

JOINT REPORT UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

4. The joint report to Congress, required of the Postmaster General and the Administrator of General Services by sections 101 and 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, of the public buildings projects eligible to be constructed in accordance with applicable statutory provisions (63 Stat. 176 and 200; 40 U.S.C. 352, 355).¹

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

5. The annual statement to Congress of expenditures from the contingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C. 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

6. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

7. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

8. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

9. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

preceding 6-month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).¹

10. The annual report to Congress of all amounts paid in settlement of claims for damage caused by vessels in the Coast Guard service and for towage and salvage and the report to Congress within twenty days after paying any such claim in an amount over \$3,000 (14 U.S.C. 646(b)).¹

11. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647(b)).¹

12. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

13. The annual reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense and by the Secretary of each military department of the settlement of claims against the United States by a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or of a military department, or by a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps for damage to or loss of personal property incident to his service (10 U.S.C. 2732(f)).¹

14. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of the functions and qualifications of each incumbent (10 U.S.C. 1582).¹

15. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

16. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force (10 U.S.C. 714).

17. The quarterly report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the cost, number, and location of family housing units in foreign countries constructed or acquired or which are intended to be constructed or acquired by use of foreign currencies acquired through commodity transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation (5 U.S.C. 1712-1).¹

18. The report of proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports competition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b)).¹

19. The report to Congress of all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or Air Force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

20. The semiannual report of the Secretary of Defense covering expenditures, work, and accomplishments of the Department of Defense accompanied by recommendations, separate reports from the military departments and itemized statements of savings and of the elimination of duplications and overlappings (5 U.S.C. 171a(d)).¹

21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an

amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805).

22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage, and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

23. The quarterly report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army and the number of commissioned officers on or with the Army General Staff and justification therefor (10 U.S.C. 3031(c)).¹

24. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the research and development contracts made during the reporting period including specific information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10 U.S.C. 2357).

25. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of the exercise of authority to expend out of appropriations available for military construction amounts for public works projects not otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 1712-4).

26. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of options procured on real estate during the reporting period (68 Stat. 560).

27. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each military department of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

28. The annual report to the Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the number by rank and age group of officers entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding 6-month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).¹

29. Inclusion in the annual report by each military department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

30. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage, and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624).

31. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register (10 U.S.C. 7306(b)).

32. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10 U.S.C. 7217).

33. The quarterly report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor (10 U.S.C. 8031(c)).¹

34. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy not less frequently than once every 6 months of all land acquired for the construction of ships or the production of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat. 53).

35. The report every 6 months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy

products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(b)).

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

36. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiving deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751).

37. The annual report by the Postmaster General of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

38. The annual report to the Congress of the fish restoration and management projects established and expenditures therefor (64 Stat. 434; 16 U.S.C. 777j).¹

39. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reservation valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation project (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148).

40. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale or entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143).

41. The annual report to Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1936 and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U.S.C. 455).

42. The annual report to Congress of the activities of, expenditures by and donations to the lignite research laboratory in North Dakota (62 Stat. 85; 30 U.S.C. 403).

43. The report to Congress of investigations made to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

44. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

45. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U.S.C. 20a).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

46. The annual report to Congress of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067; 70 Stat. 525).

47. The monthly report to Congress with respect to the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d).

48. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

and improvement of marketing facilities (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851(b)).

49. The report of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476(b)).

50. The annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347).

51. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7 U.S.C. 361g).

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

52. The annual communication to Congress of the report of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b).

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

53. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(a)).

REPORT UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

54. The report of findings of a quarterly survey of appointments made under provisions of the Defense Production Act (69 Stat. 583; 50 app. U.S.C. 2160(b)(7)).¹

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

55. The annual report to Congress of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C. 546).

REPORTS UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

56. The monthly report to Congress of (1) application cases in which a hearing is not necessary and a final decision has not been rendered within 3 months from date of filing, and (2) all hearing cases in which a final decision has not been rendered within 6 months from the final date of the hearing (66 Stat. 714; 47 U.S.C. 155(e)).¹

57. Inclusion in the annual report of information regarding each new employee, including biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of employees leaving the employ of the Commission. (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)).

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

58. The annual report to Congress of (1) preliminary permits and licenses issued for hydroelectric projects, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received, and (2) the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission (41 Stat. 1065; 46 Stat. 798; 16 U.S.C. 797(d)).¹

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

59. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of a description of the qualifications of each incumbent together with a statement of functions performed by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159).

ANALYSES AND EXPLANATION—REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

Item No. 1: The head of each Federal agency is required to submit to the Congress annually a report as to all claims of

\$1,000 or less paid by it from agency funds under the Federal Tort Claims Act of August 2, 1946. The report must include the name of each claimant, the amount claimed and paid, and a brief description of the claim. The reports are of no value to preparing agencies and there is no evidence of their value to Congress. Congressional review seems unnecessary since data relating to each claim are on hand and available from agency records and are reviewed by the General Accounting Office.¹

Item No. 2: Not later than July 31 each year until termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President in 1950, each executive department and agency is required to report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken to review all positions created or changed to a higher grade since September 1, 1950, to determine the need for each position and whether it is properly classified. In addition the report must include information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30. An undesirable effect of this reporting requirement is that it tends to establish one pattern for the annual review of positions without regard to changing needs. Further the comparative data are duplications of information contained in the budget for each agency. The report is of no value to the executive branch nor does it appear to provide any information not otherwise available to Congress.

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 3: The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act contains a provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress quarterly on progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 abolished the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and transferred its "remaining functions" to the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and the Secretary of the Treasury. The "remaining functions" by definition in the reorganization plan includes the statutory requirement to submit a quarterly progress report to Congress. Since the liquidation has been largely accomplished it would appear that the reporting requirement has served its purpose. Unless repealed, however, the statutory provision would require reporting until the last dollar is liquidated which may take several years. Information on the progress of liquidation will be included in the annual reports of the agencies concerned as well as in budget submissions. In view of the status of the liquidation such annual reporting would seem sufficient to keep the Congress adequately informed as to further progress.

JOINT REPORT UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 4: The Public Buildings Act of 1949 requires the Administrator of General Services and the Postmaster General to submit to each new Congress a report showing the location and approximate accommodations of public buildings projects which they find eligible to be constructed in accordance with applicable statutory provisions. The report is also to show the limit of cost of each project when estimated to be in excess of \$200,000. A similar reporting requirement was contained in the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, and was apparently established

for the purpose of providing a basis for selection of public building projects under omnibus or lump-sum appropriations. Although there have been single appropriations for specific public buildings, there has been no omnibus or lump-sum appropriation available for nearly 20 years; therefore, the report has been of little value. Moreover, the report creates considerable confusion since immediately after publication of the list of cities eligible for Federal projects, numerous inquiries are received concerning the status of specific projects. Since the designation of an eligible project has no relationship to any approved construction plan or authorization, the report is actually a misleading document.¹

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Item No. 5: Under the act of May 9, 1836 (5 Stat. 25) the Secretaries of certain departments and the Secretary of State were required to submit a statement of expenditures from their "contingent funds." The report of the Secretary of State was "to include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, and of all the missions abroad except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President." This report has not been prepared by the Secretary of State as a separate report for many years. The information on an appropriation basis is included in the annual budget. By the act of August 26, 1842 (5 Stat. 527) the general sense of the act of 1836 was retained but expanded to include greater detail. When the statutes were revised in 1873 the act of 1842 became section 193 and that portion of the act of 1836 relating wholly to the Secretary of State became section 209. When the United States Code was enacted in 1926, section 193 became 5 U.S.C. 104 and section 209 became 5 U.S.C. 164. On May 29, 1928, the act of 1842 was amended (45 Stat. 986) by repealing the provision for reports in detail while the related law pertaining to the Secretary of State was not repealed apparently because it was overlooked at the time.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Item No. 6: The Secretary of the Treasury is required to submit on the first day of each regular session of Congress a report of expenditures made from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund established for the maintenance and/or perpetuation of Pershing Hall erected in Paris, France, under the auspices of the American Legion, Inc. The Secretary of the Treasury includes this information in his annual report to Congress and thus repeal of this special reporting requirement would eliminate the duplication of information furnished the Congress.

Item No. 7: The Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 authorizes payment of certain sums to members of the Armed Forces who were engaged in active service in World War II and who are discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, and who do not come within certain exceptions. The amounts expended for such payments to members of the U.S. Coast Guard are required to be reported to Congress in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The volume of such payments being made at the present time is too insignificant to be of any special administrative or budgetary value. See also item No. 29.

Item No. 8: See explanation under item No. 15.

Item No. 9: See explanation under item No. 28.

Item No. 10: This item along with item No. 11 involves authority and reporting requirements of the Secretary of the Treasury which correspond to those of the Secretary of the Air Force as set forth under item No. 21. The explanation and justification in item No. 21 are equally applicable to item Nos. 10 and 11.¹

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

Item No. 11: See explanation under item No. 10.¹

Item No. 12: See explanation under item No. 27.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Item No. 13: The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each military department are authorized to settle and pay a claim against the United States for not more than \$2,500 by a civilian employee or by a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps for damage to or loss of personal property incident to his service. Each of the above officials is required to report to Congress once a year on each claim settled under this authority including the name of the claimant, the amount claimed and the amount paid. These reports are of no value to the military departments or to the Department of Defense and the limited information would not appear to serve a useful purpose to Congress. Records and payment vouchers are audited by departmental auditors and by the General Accounting Office. The file on each claim is available from records storage.¹

Item No. 14: The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each military department are authorized to establish limited numbers of positions to carry out research and development requiring the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel. Each calendar year the Secretary of Defense is required to report to Congress on the number of positions established during the year under this authority and to list the name, rate of compensation, functions, and qualifications of each incumbent. The reporting requirement should be modified to eliminate the detailed reporting of the functions of each position and the backgrounds of individual incumbents. New positions proposed are reviewed and approved by the Civil Service Commission before they are established as are also the qualifications and proposed salaries of incumbents. Such information in the report is of no value to the Department of Defense and seems unnecessary information for Congress.¹

Item No. 15: The Secretary of each military department under procedures approved by the Secretary of Defense is authorized to correct military records and to pay a claim found to be due as the result of correcting a record. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take similar action in regard to the Coast Guard. Every 6 months the Secretary of Defense for all military departments and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard are required to report to Congress on claims paid under such authority including the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim and a statement of amount paid. These reports serve no useful purpose in the executive branch, nor do they contain unique data since information regarding each case is available from records storage. Furthermore, experience indicates that the authority to correct records and pay claims is being exercised judiciously and no need exists for a detailed report as a safeguard device.

Item No. 16: The Secretary of Defense is required to advise the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives in April and October each year of the regulations and changes in regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force. This information is contained in published regulations of the Army and of the Air Force and is available to Congress upon request. A periodic report of such regulations without regard to the significance of changes made, if any, seems of doubtful value to Congress.

Item No. 17: The Secretary of Defense is authorized to construct or acquire family housing and community facilities in foreign

countries through projects which utilize foreign currencies acquired pursuant to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 or through other commodity transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The statute requires the Secretary of Defense to furnish to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives quarterly reports of the cost, number, and location of housing units constructed or acquired during the quarter or intended to be constructed or acquired during the next quarter pursuant to the above authority. These reports are of no value to the Department of Defense, and there is no information to indicate that the report has been of any value to Congress. The data that might be desired are available from project approvals and program estimates in the Defense Department.¹

Item No. 18: The Secretary of Defense and, for Coast Guard personnel, the Secretary of the Treasury, are authorized to permit personnel of the Armed Forces to train for, attend and participate in international amateur sports competition if the Secretary of State determines that the participation will serve the interests of the United States. At least 30 days before making any commitment under such authority the Secretary of Defense is required to furnish to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth the details of the proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces. These reports contain the statement that the Secretary of State is of the opinion that the interests of the United States would be served by such participation. A similar report concerning personnel of the Coast Guard is not required of the Secretary of the Treasury. The reporting requirement of the Secretary of Defense should be repealed. The report is of no value to the Department of Defense and its preparation serves no known purpose other than to meet the statutory requirement.

Item No. 19: The Secretary of Defense is required by section 408(b) of Public Law 564, 81st Congress, to submit to the first session of each Congress a list of all military, naval and Air Force public works projects which have been authorized by Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated. This report should be discontinued since a summary of the information in the report is furnished Congress each year when the annual military construction authorization bill is presented. Moreover, the current procedure whereby unfinanced military construction authorization is regularly repealed each year provides for better control of unused authorizations and renders the reporting requirement of Public Law 564 redundant.

Item No. 20: By act of August 10, 1949, the Secretary of Defense was required to submit semiannual reports to the President and to Congress covering expenditures, work and accomplishments of the Defense Department accompanied by (1) recommendations (2) separate reports from the military departments and (3) itemized statement of savings and of eliminations of duplication and overlapping. By arrangement with the chairmen of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees in the fall of 1950, the mid-year report was changed to a relatively short report of about 50 pages giving the pertinent data mainly in statistical form with the end-year report to provide comprehensive coverage of the full year's activities. The reports overlap most of the statutory reporting requirements of the Department of Defense and particularly the budget hearings which present identical material in greater detail. The reports are of some value in the Department of Defense for

their historical content but such information is available from other sources. The use currently being made of these reports by the Department of Defense, the public and the Congress does not appear to justify the annual cost estimated at \$120,000. The mid-year statistical report is estimated to account for about \$10,000 of this total.¹

Item No. 21: The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to settle or compromise for \$500,000 or less a claim against the United States for damage caused by a vessel of or in the service of the Department of the Air Force or for towage and salvage service rendered to such a vessel. The Secretary is also authorized to settle, or compromise and receive \$500,000 or less in payment of a claim by the United States for damage to property of the Department of the Air Force caused by a vessel or floating object or for salvage services performed by the Department of the Air Force for any vessel. The Secretary is required to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House within 20 days after paying a claim of \$3,000 or more or after receiving payment of a claim. The report includes a description of the claim, amount paid or received, basis for determination and other pertinent data. In addition, he is required to submit to Congress an annual report of the amounts paid or received in settlement of claims for damage, towage or salvage. These reporting requirements should be repealed. The number of claims paid and the aggregate amount paid are included in annual budget submissions. The reports have no value within the Department of Defense nor is there any known use of the reports by Congress. It is rare that any claimant is ever again interested in a paid claim. If such information is needed by Congress, the complete file for each case is available from departmental records. Claims, records and ledgers are audited by departmental auditors and payment vouchers are post audited by the General Accounting Office.

Item No. 22: This statutory authority and reporting requirement as affecting the Secretary of the Army are identical to that concerning the Secretary of the Air Force about which comments are set out under item No. 21. The explanation and justification contained therein are equally applicable to this item.

Item No. 23: Statutory restrictions permit not more than 3,000 officers of the Army to be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of this number not more than 1,000 may be with the Army General Staff. The Secretary of the Army is required to report quarterly to Congress the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army and the number with the Army General Staff together with justification therefor. There is a similar reporting requirement affecting the Air Force but none for the Navy Department. The reports submitted have not included any justification as provided for by the statute but only numbers of officers assigned. Since the limit is placed by statute there seems nothing achieved by a report of numbers assigned.¹

Item No. 24: The Secretary of each military department is required to report to Congress semiannually on all research and development contracts costing more than \$50,000 entered into during each 6-month period, the report to include specific information on each contract. Information contained in this report is largely duplicated in the semiannual report required by 10 U.S.C. 2304(e) which requires a report to Congress of all research and development contracts that are entered into by negotiation. Those contracts over \$50,000 which are made through

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

advertising and bid would be the only ones reported under section 2357 which would not also be reported under section 2304(e). The reports are not needed by the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirement. The reporting requirement should be repealed since the information is largely duplicated in other reports and the basic records are available if needed.

Item No. 25: The Secretary of each military department is authorized with certain limitations to use funds available for military construction to establish and develop military installations determined to be urgently required, provided the cost of the project does not exceed \$200,000. Each Secretary is also authorized to use funds available for maintenance and operation to accomplish such a project when the cost does not exceed \$25,000. The Secretary of each department is required to report semiannually to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives giving details of the exercise of this authority. The reports per se are of no value to the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirements. The information reported is available when needed from retained records and summary data are available through normal fiscal and cost procedures.

Item No. 26: The Secretary of each military department is authorized to procure options on real estate which in his judgment is suitable and likely to be required in connection with prospective public works projects of his department. For each semiannual period during which an option is procured under this authority, the Secretary is required to render a report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. This reporting requirement should be repealed. While the number of options procured under this authority has been almost nil the requirement necessitates numerous negative reports within the military departments. The information would be available whenever required even though the provisions were repealed.

Item No. 27: Provisions of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 require that amounts expended under the act shall be included in the annual reports to Congress by the departments concerned. Payments under this act have declined to insignificant proportions and such claims are no longer separated from other claims. As a result amounts expended under the act have not been reported as a separate item for the last several years.

Item No. 28: In connection with the authorization for incentive pay for hazardous duty involving frequent and regular participation in aerial flight, the Secretary of each military department and the Secretary of the Treasury for Coast Guard officers is required to submit an annual report to Congress. The report is to contain the number of officers by rank and age group above the rank of major or lieutenant commander who were entitled to flight pay together with the average monthly flight pay authorized to be paid to such officers during the 6-month period preceding the report. The reports are of no value within the executive branch and since the information can be made available to Congress on specific occasions if the need should arise, the requirement for a periodic report appears unnecessary.¹

Item No. 29: Item No. 7 explanation offers justification for eliminating this reporting requirement as it affects the Coast Guard. That reasoning is also applicable to the military departments. Because of the virtual inactivity under this act the information has not been included for several years as a separate item in the annual reports to Congress by the military departments.

Item No. 30: This statutory authority and reporting requirement as affecting the Secretary of the Navy is identical to that concerning the Secretary of the Air Force about which comments are set out under item No. 21. The explanation and justification contained therein are equally applicable to this item.

Item No. 31: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to strike from the Naval Vessel Register the name of any vessel which an examining board finds to be unfit for service. With approval of the President any such vessel may be used for experimental purposes. The Secretary is required to submit an annual report to Congress of all such vessels used for experimental purposes. This reporting requirement is unnecessary since such information is regularly reported in the Navy's annual budget justification statement to Congress in that portion dealing with the status of naval vessels.

Item No. 32: By act of May 1, 1820, the Secretary of the Navy was required to report annually to Congress regarding the annual appropriations and as to each head (1) the amount appropriated, (2) amount spent, (3) amount remaining unspent at end of fiscal year, and (4) estimate of probable demands. This requirement, remaining through the years, was included in the recent codification of military laws and is now cited as 10 U.S.C. 7217. This information is also presented to Congress in response to Public Law 663, 83d Congress (31 U.S.C. 200) which requires such information to be reported to Congress annually by the head of each Federal agency. Because of this duplication, it is recommended that the reporting requirement in 10 U.S.C. 7217 be repealed. The report has been of value to the Navy Department as an historical financial record of its operations and will be continued as a financial report even though the requirement is discontinued. However, the repeal would permit revisions in the report as may be called for by changes in the Navy accounting system.

Item No. 33: Statutory restrictions permit not more than 2,800 officers of the Air Force to be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force. The Secretary is required to report quarterly to Congress of the number of officers so assigned, together with justification therefor. A similar report by the Secretary of the Army is commented on under item No. 23 above. The reports submitted have not included any justification for assignments as required by the statute but have simply listed the number of officers involved. Since a limit on the officers assigned to the executive part of the Air Force is set by statute there seems nothing achieved by a report of the number so assigned, and repeal of this reporting requirement is indicated.¹

Item No. 34: Public Law 440, 77th Congress, authorized the Secretary of the Navy to provide essential equipment, facilities, and land for the construction of ships and the production of ordnance material for such ships authorized by the act to be constructed. The Secretary is required to transmit to Congress not less frequently than once every 6 months a full report of all land acquisitions "effected under the authority of this or any subsequent act." Although authority to acquire land under "this" act has expired and no reports are being submitted to Congress in accordance with its provisions, the requirement for reporting land acquired under "any subsequent act" is still outstanding. Since adequate reporting provisions for land acquisition are included in Public Law 155, 82d Congress the repeal of the reporting requirement of Public Law 440, 77th Congress, is clearly indicated.

Item No. 35: By act of August 28, 1954, the Agricultural Act of 1949 was amended to pro-

vide, among other purposes, for increasing the use of dairy products by authorizing the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available, for use of the Veterans' Administration and the military departments, dairy products acquired through price support operations. The Secretary of the Army, acting for the military departments, is required to report every 6 months to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used to provide additional quantities of such products as a part of the rations of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in Defense Department hospitals. A separate reporting requirement, identical except for submission monthly rather than each 6 months, is applicable to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for additional dairy products used as a part of the ration in Veterans' Administration hospitals. While these reports are not burdensome and the data would otherwise be collected for reimbursement purposes, the actual reports are of no value in the executive branch and appear to serve no purpose in Congress. Information of the quantities of dairy products used is readily available from accounting records at any time a need for such data arises. A periodic report, especially as frequently as once each month, would seem unnecessary.

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Item No. 36: The board of trustees for the postal savings system is required to submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories the number and names of post offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits and of withdrawals, the number of depositors in each, total amount standing to credit of all depositors at end of year, the amount of such deposits at interest, amount of interest received and amount paid, the amount of deposits surrendered for bonds, the number and amount of unclaimed deposits, and information regarding investments by the Board, expenses of operation and other pertinent facts. Of the 54 pages in this report 44 pages are devoted to a listing of the offices receiving postal savings, the number of depositors and the amount on deposit. This information in such detail is of no value to the Post Office Department or to the board of trustees for the postal savings system nor would it appear to be of any value to Congress or to the public. The exclusion of these itemized data from the annual reporting requirements would remove a major cost factor in the report preparation.

Item No. 37: Statutory provisions require that all penalty indicia matter mailed by Federal agencies and other organizations and persons authorized to use the penalty privilege shall be procured or accounted for through the Postmaster General under such regulations as he shall prescribe. The Postmaster General is required by statute to report to the Congress the number of such penalty indicia matter procured or accounted for through him by each authorized user. While agencies will continue to report indicia procurements to the Post Office Department, compilation of such reports is of no value to the Department and a recurring need for such information by Congress appears doubtful. If such data should be needed at any time it can readily be prepared from records in the Post Office Department.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Item No. 38: The Secretary of Interior is authorized and directed by statute to cooperate with States in fish restoration and management projects. Appropriations are authorized which may be apportioned to the States in accordance with the statutory provisions and in keeping with cooperative efforts of the individual State and the fish

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

restoration and management projects proposed. The Secretary is required to report annually to Congress giving detailed information of projects established and of expenditures. The report is of no value within the Department and serves no known useful purpose. The same material is available in more detail in reports of the Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration programs prepared by the Branch of Federal Aid and published annually by the Wildlife Management Institute and the Sport Fishing Institute.¹

Item No. 39: The act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858, 43 U.S.C. 148), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from all appropriations lands within Indian reservations valuable for power or reservoir sites or necessary for use in connection with irrigation projects, and requires that the Secretary shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with the statute. Very few such transactions have been reported in over 20 years and the report is of no value to the Department of the Interior. Moreover, the reporting requirement appears to have been obsolete since the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), which prohibits the allotment in severalty of lands within Indian reservations and provides for the restoration of certain lands to tribal ownership.

Item No. 40: The President is authorized to make withdrawals of public lands from settlement, location, sales, or entry and reserve such lands for various public purposes. The Secretary of the Interior is required to report all such withdrawals to Congress at the next regular session following the withdrawal. This report covers only certain types of withdrawals under a specific statute and does not include withdrawals under other statutes. The report thus has limited coverage and is of little value.

Item No. 41: The Secretary of the Interior is authorized by act of June 4, 1936, to contract with any State or political subdivision or with any public or private institution for the education, medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare of Indians. In addition, he is required to report to Congress annually on each contract made under such authority along with the amount of money expended. Apparently the significance of this report was the desire of Congress, at the time the authority was given to the Secretary, to be informed of the extent to which the authority was exercised. Other authorities now exist for the Secretary to contract with States which do not require reports to Congress. Moreover, such information is largely duplicated in budget estimates and justification.

Item No. 42: The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite consuming region of North Dakota to conduct researches and develop uses and market outlets for lignite coal and its products. The Secretary is required to make a report to Congress at the beginning of each session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to the laboratory. This report serves no useful purpose within the Department since all the material is included in other reports. Moreover, information in the report duplicates to a considerable extent material available to Congress in the budget and the Secretary's annual report.

Item No. 43: The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife and to make reports to Congress concerning such investigations and of recommendations for alleviating dangerous and undesirable effects of

such pollution. The sole report made under this act was submitted in February 1951. The activities described in this report complement and supplement similar activities carried out by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 466).

Item No. 44: The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, contained a provision requiring an annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River Dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City. While such provision has not been repeated in subsequent appropriation acts, it would appear that the reporting requirement may constitute permanent legislation. The information required in the report may easily be made available to the Appropriations Committees upon request or as part of the annual budgetary submissions.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Item No. 45: By act of September 5, 1940, the Secretary of Commerce in cooperation with State highway departments is directed to investigate the service afforded to traffic, population, and lands by all highways in each State and report annually to Congress on the progress made to classify the highways into groups of roads of similar service importance. This report is of no value to the Department of Commerce. The requirement for the report is no longer necessary since broader provisions covering investigations and research of this type were subsequently enacted and most recently in the act of June 29, 1956, which established the Federal aid highway program.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Item No. 46: By Public Resolution No. 74, 70th Congress, approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), a Hurricane Relief Commission was established, provided with funds, and authorized to make loans to individual coffee and coconut planters, and other growers to provide relief from the effects of the Puerto Rican hurricane of September 1928. A requirement was included for an annual report to Congress of lending activity by the Commission. Subsequently this reporting responsibility was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture. The report has no value in the executive branch. The report at present is merely a recital of current collection activity on loans originally made by the Commission. The loan balances are largely uncollectible, have been outstanding for nearly 30 years, and little activity of any kind can be expected. It would seem that the reporting requirement was included in the statute to keep Congress informed of the initial volume of loans. The report has long since served this purpose and no reason for its continuation is apparent.

Item No. 47: The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized by act of February 28, 1947, to cooperate with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest in Mexico, where he deems such action necessary to protect livestock and related industries of the United States. The Secretary is required to report to Congress every 30 days with respect to activities carried on under this authority. The reports have been generally negative for the last several years. Mexico was declared free of foot-and-mouth disease in December 1954. The present operation is one of inspection and maintenance of a standby organization having only routine activities. The monthly reports serve no purpose and contain no information of value.

Item No. 48: The act of May 28, 1956, directed that the Commodity Credit Corporation shall as rapidly as possible consistent with other obligations dispose of all stocks of

agricultural commodities held by it. The Secretary of Agriculture is required by the act to report annually to Congress on his operations under that directive. In addition to matters concerning quantities and methods of disposition, the report is to include a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities. This portion of the report involves an undertaking of almost 60 pages which consist of a summary of salient facts which are available in greater detail in other reports made for other purposes or available from other sources. Consequently the report has no value within the Department. Furthermore, by the nature of the material submitted, year to year changes would not be sufficient to warrant annual reporting.

Item No. 49: The Housing Act of 1949 requires the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare and submit estimates of national farm housing needs and to submit periodic reports on progress being made toward meeting such needs. A request in the proposed budget for fiscal year 1951 for funds to undertake a survey of farm housing needs was not approved; consequently, no survey has ever been made and no report submitted.

Item No. 50: In authorizing legislation for the cooperative agricultural extension program, there is included a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to Congress on the receipts, expenditures, and results of this work in all States receiving benefits. This report has very little value within the Department as the information is available from other sources. The known use of the report does not justify the cost of its preparation as required by statute.

Item No. 51: In authorizing legislation for continuing the encouragement and support of State agricultural experiment stations, there is included a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States and of any funds withheld and the reasons therefor. This report has been widely used by research administrators since it furnishes data on the research programs of the State experiment stations. In addition it has been useful to the technical staff charged with administration of the Federal-grant funds. Consequently, there is no intention to discontinue the preparation of a report at this time. However, there is no evidence to indicate that the report is of significant interest to Members of Congress, and the repeal of the reporting requirement would permit tailoring the report to better serve State and departmental purposes.

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Item No. 52: In 1936, Congress created a corporation by the name of "The National Yeoman F" for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes. The statute requires the organization to report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the Secretary to transmit to Congress such portions of the report as he may deem of national interest and importance. No report has ever been submitted to the Smithsonian Institution by the National Yeoman F, and no information of current activity of this organization has been obtained.

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 53: See explanation under item No. 35.

REPORT UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Item No. 54: The June 28, 1955, amendment to the Defense Production Act of 1950 authorized the President to employ persons of outstanding experience and ability without compensation. Every 3 months the Civil Service Commission is required by the statute to survey appointments made under

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

this authority and report the findings to the President and to the Joint Committee on Defense Production. Appointments of consultants and experts under the Defense Production Act represent only a small percentage of the total of such appointments under all authorities and has shown a steady decrease. The number on the rolls of all Federal agencies as of September 30, 1957, was only 148. Agreements with agencies and a post audit procedure on regular inspections have proved a satisfactory means of controlling expert and consultant appointments, and the special quarterly survey cannot be justified.¹

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 55: The Abaca Production Act of 1950 continued the program for the production of abaca in the Western Hemisphere. The act restricts the number of acres under cultivation, authorizes surveys and research, and makes other provisions for control of the program. In addition, it requires that an annual report be submitted to Congress on all activities under the act. The program was originally administered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but since July 1, 1954, has been a responsibility of General Services Administration. Being a responsibility of GSA, a statement regarding program activities is properly a matter for inclusion in the annual report of the administrator, thus eliminating the need for a separate report to Congress on the abaca program.

REPORTS UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

Item No. 56: The Communications Act amendments, 1952, require that the Federal Communications Commission promptly report to Congress all applications, not requiring a hearing, which have been pending for 3 months, and all applications which have gone to hearing but which have been pending for 6 months from the final date of the hearing. Although the report has been submitted since 1952 it has little or no value within the Commission nor is there knowledge of any purpose which it has served.¹

Item No. 57: The Communications Act amendments, 1952, require that the annual report of the Federal Communications Commission shall include the names of all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the reporting year along with pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held, and compensation paid. Also to be included are the names of all persons who left employment with the Commission during the year. This portion of the annual report of the Commission is valueless to the agency, and so far as known the information serves no purpose to the public or to Congress.

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Item No. 58: The Federal Power Act, as amended, requires the Federal Power Commission to submit to Congress annually a report giving a brief description of preliminary permits and licenses issued for hydroelectric projects, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received. Also required to be reported are the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission. Any purpose which this report was intended to serve when provided for in the 1920 legislation is no longer meaningful. It is now little more than 70 pages of detail, all of which is included in other reports to Congress or is available upon request. Any Member of Congress expressing an interest in an application is furnished a copy of the document constituting the permit or license when issued. Summary data on personnel and on

moneys received are included in the annual budget presentation. The report is of no value to the Commission nor is there known any purpose which it is serving.¹

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Item No. 59: The reporting requirement for the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is identical to that of the Secretary of Defense as set forth under item No. 14. The requirements stem from the same legislation and the explanation and justification for repeal stated under item No. 14 are equally applicable to this item.

AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL PROP-
ERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES ACT, RELATING TO
DIRECT PAYMENT OF CERTAIN
EXPENSES

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, to extend the authority of the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property and related personalty, and for other purposes.

This bill is being filed at the request of the Administrator of General Services, as a part of the legislative program of the General Services Administration for 1959. Its approval by the Congress would permit the Administrator to utilize part of the receipts from the disposal of surplus property to defray the appraisal and other direct expenses incurred from the time property is reported excess to the GSA until disposal by the agency concerned.

The Comptroller General of the United States, in a letter dated June 13, 1958, to the Administrator pointed out that the General Services Administration lacked the statutory authority to accomplish this objective.

The amendment is intended to clarify the Administrator's authority, and to further the economic objectives of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, and the general policies prescribed by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget in circular No. A-2, dated October 18, 1955, to promote the maximum utilization of excess property by executive agencies.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the letter from the Administrator of General Services, dated January 9, 1959, addressed to the Vice President of the United States, requesting introduction of this bill, and the supporting data submitted with the request, be printed in the RECORD as part of my remarks.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the letter will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 900) to amend section 204(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority of the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with utilization of excess real property and related per-

sonalty, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. McCLELLAN (by request), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The letter presented by Mr. McCLELLAN is as follows:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., January 9, 1959.

HON. RICHARD M. NIXON,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is transmitted herewith for referral to the appropriate committee, a draft bill prepared by this agency "to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority of the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property and related personalty, and for other purposes."

This proposal is a part of the legislative program of the General Services Administration for 1959.

The amendment is intended to further the economic objectives of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and the general policies prescribed by the Director, Bureau of the Budget, in circular No. A-2, dated October 18, 1955, copy enclosed, to promote the maximum utilization of excess property by executive agencies. The amendment would authorize the Administrator of General Services to obligate and pay out of the proceeds set aside from the disposition of surplus real property direct expenses incurred from the time the property is reported as excess to GSA by executive agencies in accordance with section 202 of the said act.

The Comptroller General of the United States in his letter of June 13, 1958, in reply to our letter of May 16, copies enclosed, points out the lack of statutory authority to accomplish this objective. The letters also disclose both the background and the need for our proposed legislation.

This agency urges prompt and favorable consideration of the enclosed draft bill, which will not increase budgetary expenditures.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this proposal.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN FLOETE,
Administrator.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., October 18, 1955.
To: Heads of Executive Departments and
Establishments.

Subject: Review of real property holdings
(other than public domain).

1. Purpose: It is desirable that the Federal Government divest itself of real property holdings which are not needed. The head of each agency is requested personally to insure that intensified action is taken to identify and declare as excess real properties which are not needed. The purpose of this circular is to establish general guidelines for the accomplishment of this objective with respect to real properties within the continental United States, exclusive of the public domain.

2. Policy guidelines: Real properties or portions thereof generally shall be declared excess when:

(a) They are not being used by the owning agency and there are no approved plans for future use.

(b) Substantial net savings to the Government would result if properties used for essential purposes were sold at their current market values and other suitable properties

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

¹ Not included in the bill as introduced.

March 20, 1959

national emergency, and challenged TVA's defense of its award. pp. 4329-30

4. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed without amendment this bill, H. R. 5805. pp. 4306-16
5. OIL IMPORTS. Rep. Boland criticized the decision to impose quotas on certain oil imports and inserted an editorial quoting Sen. Aiken as saying this decision would "discriminate against regions of the country dependent upon imports, encourage price increases, harm our relations with Canada and other friendly producer nations, disadvantage American industry in world markets ..." p. 4332
6. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM, as announced by Majority Leader McCormack: Mon., Interior appropriation bill; and Tues., second supplemental appropriation bill. p. 4326
7. ADJOURNED until Mon., Mar. 23. p. 4326

SENATE

8. ELECTRIFICATION. The Government Operations Committee ordered reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute S. 144, to return to the REA Administrator functions transferred from him to the Secretary of Agriculture under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. p. D189
9. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Continued debate on S. 722, the area redevelopment bill. pp. 4248-81
10. REPORTS. The Government Operations Committee ordered reported with amendments S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law. p. D190
11. PROPERTY; CONTRACTS. The Government Operations Committee ordered reported without amendment S. 900, to extend the authority of the GSA Administrator to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property; and S. 901, to authorize the GSA Administrator to make contracts for custodial services for periods not exceeding 5 years. p. D190
12. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Young, N. Dak., inserted several commodity letters of the Daniel F. Rice Grain Co. discussing the farm situation, including the USDA budget. pp. 4237-8
13. FORESTRY; LANDS. Both Houses received Utah Legislature resolutions urging legislation to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to a State, without acreage limitation, any public lands within the State for State park and recreation purposes. pp. 4223-4, 4334
14. PERSONNEL. Sen. Mansfield criticized the disposal by Federal employees in foreign countries of personal property in excess of its value, and inserted correspondence with the State Department on the matter. pp. 4226-9
Sen. Neuberger urged legislation to provide for the full disclosure of the financial status of Federal officials who earn in excess of \$12,500 a year. pp. 4232-3
15. MILK. Sen. Williams, N. J., defended the quality of milk from N. J. which is shipped into the D. C. area. pp. 4230-1
Sen. Proxmire commended Rep. Johnson's, Wisc., efforts for the enactment of legislation to provide for the adoption of a uniform national milk sanitation code. pp. 4238-9

March 20, 1959

"The budget estimate of \$1,336,754,811 for reimbursement to the Commodity Credit Corporation for costs of special activities has been allowed in full. The laws authorizing programs financed through this Corporation provide that costs incurred shall be reimbursed through the normal appropriation process, and authorize appropriations for such purpose. The Corporation's borrowing authority is \$14.5 billion at the present time and it is evident that additional authorization will be required before June 30 unless reimbursement is made now for costs incurred prior to June 30, 1958."

"The Committee has viewed with considerable concern the fact that the trend in employment in Government is upward. The problem is widespread.

"The bill has \$995,000 for the Food and Drug Administration including \$300,000 for 50 additional positions to administer the new Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act amendments enacted by the Congress last year which prohibit the use in foods of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety, and \$695,000 for increased pay costs authorized under Public Law 85-462.

"The Committee has approved \$10,000,000 additional capitalization for the General Supply Fund, a reduction of \$5,000,000 in the request. Some increase in capital appears to be necessary as the sales volume continues to rise, and the Bureau of the Budget is urged to continue its efforts to assist the General Services Administration in having agencies pay their bills on time so that such capital requirements will be kept at a minimum.

"Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. The request of \$350,000 has not been allowed for this Commission at this time. The need for special funds in the magnitude of \$2,500,000 as authorized for appropriation to inventory and evaluate the outdoor recreation resources and opportunities of the nation should be examined carefully.

"The National Park Service is currently expending at a rate in excess of \$1,000,000 a year for planning, including \$338,000 specifically for this nationwide recreation planning activity. The Forest Service also has adequate planning funds available and plans to make an inventory and evaluation of outdoor recreation resources and opportunities of all forest lands and report its findings to the Commission by 1961. In addition, the various States have funds available for the conduct of a review of this nature. In the light of this overall fund situation it is believed that provision of additional Federal appropriations for the purpose should be deferred pending thorough review of the proposed budget request of \$1,100,000 for this Commission for fiscal year 1960. The \$50,000 currently available should be adequate for expenses of the Commission pending this review."

"With respect to Pay Act costs, the Committee uniformly applied a 10% reduction against the amounts requested, and provided that such additional amounts would be made available by transfer from the appropriation for "Conservation Reserve Program" as proposed in the Budget Estimate.

The bill also includes \$44,600,000 for education aid in Federally impacted areas.

3. ELECTRIFICATION. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 1321, to amend Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 regarding REA (H. Rept. 235). p. 4333

Rep. Milliken criticized TVA for its award of a large turbo-generator contract to an English firm, stated that such a purchase would be unwise in the event of a

The Senate had passed the bill earlier with amendments. pp. 4644-60, 4667-75, 4681-5, 4704, 4707, 4737-8

15. WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. Both Houses received from this Department proposed legislation to repeal Sec. 608 (f), Title 7, U. S. C., which makes it unlawful, subject to a penalty of fine and imprisonment, for public warehousemen storing basic commodities to deliver such commodities from their warehouses without surrender of the outstanding receipt; to H. Agriculture and S. Agriculture and Forestry Committees. pp. 4596, 4742
16. ALASKA OMNIBUS BILL. Both Houses received from the Budget Bureau proposed legislation to extend Federal programs to Alaska; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committees. pp. 4596, 4742
17. FORESTRY. Received from this Department a report "Program for the National Forests"; to Agriculture and Forestry and Interior and Insular Affairs Committees. p. 4596
18. FOREIGN AGRICULTURE. Both Houses received from GAO an audit report of the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. pp. 4596-4742
19. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Humphrey inserted a resolution of the Farmers Union Central Exchange discussing various matters, including farm policy, public power, rural cooperatives, etc. pp. 4598-8
Sen. Bridges inserted an article discussing a farm operator's experience with the farm price support program. pp. 4640-1
20. REPORTS. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law (S. Rept. 146). p. 4599
21. SOIL SURVEY. Both Houses received from Interior a report that an adequate soil survey and land classification has been made of the lands to be served by the Collbran project, Colo. pp. 4596-4742
22. TEXTILES. Sen. Saltonstall inserted a Northern Textile Assoc. resolution urging aid for the textile industry. p. 4597
23. EGGS. Sen. Keating commended the celebration of New York Egg Month, and discussed the production and consumption of eggs. p. 4633
24. LIBRARY SERVICE. Sen. Wiley inserted and commended an article favoring additional funds for expansion and improvement of our library services, including those in rural areas. pp. 4639-40
25. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Bush inserted an article criticizing proposed area redevelopment legislation as being disruptive to markets and wasteful. p. 4677
26. BUDGET. Sen. Monroney discussed the effects of the Federal budget on inflation referred to the President's budget as "strictly for political purposes," and inserted an article on the subject. pp. 4680-1
27. SCHOOL LUNCH. Sen. Morse urged expansion of the school lunch program in the District of Columbia, and inserted his testimony before the S. District of Columbia Committee on the matter. pp. 4695-4700

28. COOPERATIVES. Sen. Morse expressed his opposition to "the administration's recent proposal relative to the tax status of earnings of cooperatives," and inserted several letters he has received opposing the proposal. pp. 4701-04
29. ADJOURNMENT. Agreed to H. Con. Res. 110, providing that both Houses adjourn on Thursday, March 26, until 12 o'clock Tuesday, April 7. pp. 4707-8

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

30. FAIR TRADE. Rep. Alger stated that he strongly opposes fair trade legislation and Rep. Bentley inserted statements on behalf of the fair trade bill. pp. A2645-6, A2655, A2681, A2684, A2685-6, A2690, A2694, A2695, A2709, A2715.
31. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Keating inserted Secretary Benson's March 24, 1959 Cornell University speech before the Annual Farm and Home Week Meeting, stating that the "farm program is costing too much," that "Agriculture must not be sacrificed on the political auction block," that an improvement in the wheat program can be attained by providing "wheat growers with a program that moves toward freedom to produce and compete for markets," that the farm problem is "the battle of every citizen ... interested in the future of this country," and warned against socialism through "the lure of Government handouts, of deficit spending, of inflation, to the point where private enterprise is destroyed." pp. A2638-40
- Sen. Williams inserted an article by Roscoe Drummond, "Antifarm Revolt: Rebellion Seen Unless Workable Program Is Found," commending Secretary Benson's Cornell speech and urging that the Secretary be given a chance to administer his program. p. A2667
- Extension of remarks by Rep. Dixon and insertion of Chicago Board of Trade resolution supporting Secretary Benson's farm policies. p. A2689
- Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserted National Farmer Union resolutions urging enactment of legislation to encourage establishment of farmer cooperatives. p. A2696
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Cooley stating that there have been introduced "238 bills in the 86th Congress relating to agriculture. To this date, the USDA has objected to every one of these bills on which it has taken a position and that "the administration has set a course of lower and lower prices and income for agriculture and it stands cold and inflexible against any action of the Congress which might alter this policy of penury for our farmers." pp. A2699-2700
- Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserted an outline of the National Farmers Union commodity income improvement program. p. A2708-9
- Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserted recommendations of the National Farmers Union favoring expanded family farm credit programs, expanded consumption, investigation of difference between prices paid on the market and return to farmer, expanded research services, and a special program for low-income farm families. pp. A2711-2
32. BUDGET. Rep. Lankford inserted an editorial discussing Rep. Wright's debt retirement proposal. p. A2697
- Sen. Bridges inserted an article reviewing budget conditions facing our Presidents in the past. pp. A2666-7
33. WEATHER. Rep. Oliver inserted an article, "Control of Weather Could Win War," discussing possible future effects of the control of the weather. p. A2646
34. MILK. Rep. Johnson, Wisc., inserted a speech presenting "the Midwestern view of current pricing problems in the fluid milk market and how overproduction in

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS NOW
REQUIRED BY LAW

MARCH 25, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCLELLAN, from the Committee on Government Operations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 899]

The Senate Committee on Government Operations, having considered an original bill (S. 899) providing for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 8, line 4, strike out all of line 4 down through and including line 6.

Page 8, line 7, change 32 to 31; line 11, change 33 to 32; line 18, change 34 to 33; line 23, change 35 to 34.

Page 9, line 1, change 36 to 35; line 5, change 37 to 36; line 12, change 38 to 37; line 15, change 39 to 38; line 21, change 40 to 39.

Page 10, line 4, change 41 to 40; line 10, change 42 to 41; line 15, change 43 to 42; line 20, change 44 to 43.

Page 11, line 3, change 45 to 44; line 10, change 46 to 45.

These amendments were necessary because item 31, requiring the submission of an annual report to Congress of the activities, expenditures, and donations to the lignite research laboratory in North Dakota, was found to be useful and needed by certain individuals and concerns. Therefore, in accordance with a request of Senator William Langer, the report will be continued and all of the succeeding paragraphs of the bill were renumbered accordingly.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the periodical submission of 45 reports to Congress or to various committees thereof, as now re-

quired by statute, which reports no longer serve any useful purpose. Some of these reports contain the same information required in the agencies' annual reports; information submitted in the budget estimates; duplicate other reports required by subsequent legislation; or, on the basis of surveys conducted by the executive and legislative branches of the Government, are not used, or are no longer required by the person or committee originally requesting such information.

BACKGROUND

This proposed legislation was originated by the Committee on Government Operations in the form of a letter addressed to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, dated August 15, 1957, requesting that a governmentwide survey and evaluation be made of all such reports required to be submitted to the Congress. The Director was further requested to submit draft legislation providing for the repeal of the respective provisions of law requiring the submission of such reports when, in his opinion, such reports cease to serve the purpose for which they were originally required.

The draft bill, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, provided for the repeal of 59 laws, or parts of laws, which required the submission of periodic reports to Congress. A copy of the draft bill was then submitted to the chairman of each committee of the Senate, requesting that the respective committees review the Bureau of the Budget recommendations and indicate their agreement or disagreement with the proposed repeal of the requirement for the submission of such reports.

As a result of the screening with other committees, 14 reports recommended for discontinuance by the Bureau of the Budget were deleted from the draft bill as originally submitted to the committee because they continue to be useful to one or more committees. Therefore, the original requirement calling for the submission of such reports will continue.

One paragraph, requiring the submission of a report on the activities of a lignite research laboratory, was deleted from the bill on recommendation of Senator William Langer, of North Dakota.

One new provision has been added by the Committee on Government Operations, eliminating the requirement for the submission of reports relating to the restoration of appropriated balances as required by section 1 (a) (2) of the act of July 25, 1956, for liquidation of obligations prior to the expiration of such funds, which was considered and reported by this committee during the 84th Congress.

COMMITTEE ACTION

This bill is similar to legislation which has been enacted from time to time to eliminate the need for the preparation and submission of reports which no longer serve a useful purpose, or which, for other reasons, are not needed by the agencies or by the Congress.

The act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 986) nullified the requirement for submission of 128 reports; the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 866) of 62 reports; and the act of October 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 701) of 131 reports. The act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 966), which was approved on recommendation of this committee, repealed the statutory requirement for the submission of 33 additional reports.

The original draft of this bill contained 59 items or paragraphs proposing the repeal of laws or parts of laws requiring the submission of reports to Congress. Each item contained therein was carefully reviewed by the Senate committees and, on their recommendations, 14 were deleted because, in the view of the chairman of one or more Senate committees, the reports covered by those provisions were needed and continue to serve a useful purpose.

The Committee on Government Operations added a new item, No. 45, in the bill as reported, for repeal of the requirements that a report be submitted to the Senate and House of Representatives of appropriation balances restored for liquidation of obligations as required by section 1 (a) (2) of the act of July 25, 1956. This item was added to the bill because (1) the reports are received several months after the accounting records are adjusted; (2) the reports serve no useful purpose to the committee; and (3) the committee staff has found no way that the reports can be effectively utilized. This item was also inserted in the bill on the recommendation and concurrence of the General Accounting Office.

The committee believes that, should this bill be enacted into law, substantial savings will accrue from a reduction in administrative expenses, printing and binding, and other related costs, without impairing or interfering with the continuous flow of essential information to the Congress of the United States.

ANALYSIS AND EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

The following analysis, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget and reviewed by the staff of the committee, contains certain background information and other data relative to each item or provision of law proposed to be repealed by the bill. The item numbers which follow correspond to the numbers shown in the bill as revised pursuant to recommendations by the chairman of one or more Senate committees, and as amended by the committee.

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

Item No. 1.—Not later than July 31 each year until termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President in 1950, each executive department and agency is required to report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken to review all positions created or changed to a higher grade since September 1, 1950, to determine the need for each position and whether it is properly classified. In addition the report must include information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30. An undesirable effect of this reporting requirement is that it tends to establish one pattern for the annual review of positions without regard to changing needs. Further the comparative data are duplications of information contained in the budget for each agency. The report is of no value to the executive branch nor does it appear to provide any information not otherwise available to Congress.

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 2.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act contains a provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress quarterly on progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 abolished the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and transferred its "remaining functions" to the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and the Secretary of the Treasury. The "remaining functions" by definition in the reorganization plan include the statutory requirement to submit a quarterly progress report to Congress. Since the liquidation has been largely accomplished it would appear that the reporting requirement has served its purpose. Unless repealed, however, the statutory provision would require reporting until the last dollar is liquidated which may take several years. Information on the progress of liquidation will be included in the annual reports of the agencies concerned as well as in budget submissions. In view of the status of the liquidation such annual reporting would seem sufficient to keep the Congress adequately informed as to further progress.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Item No. 3.—Under the act of May 9, 1836 (5 Stat. 25), the Secretaries of certain departments and the Secretary of State were required to submit a statement of expenditures from their "Contingent funds." The report of the Secretary of State was "to include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, and of all the missions abroad except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President." This report has not been prepared by the Secretary of State as a separate report for many years. The information on an appropriation basis is included in the annual budget. By the act of August 26, 1842 (5 Stat. 527), the general sense of the act of 1836 was retained but expanded to include greater detail. When the statutes were revised in 1873 the act of 1842 became section 193 and that portion of the act of 1836, relating wholly to the Secretary of State, became section 209. When the United States Code was enacted in 1926, section 193 became title 5, United States Code, section 104, and section 209 became title 5, United States Code, section 164. On May 29, 1928, the act of 1842 was amended (45 Stat. 986) by repealing the provision for reports in detail while the related law pertaining to the Secretary of State was not repealed apparently because it was overlooked at the time.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Item No. 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury is required to submit on the first day of each regular session of Congress a report of expenditures made from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund established for the maintenance and/or perpetuation of Pershing Hall erected in Paris, France, under the auspices of the American

Legion, Inc. The Secretary of the Treasury includes this information in his annual report to Congress and thus repeal of this special reporting requirement would eliminate the duplication of information furnished the Congress.

Item No. 5.—The Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 authorizes payment of certain sums to members of the Armed Forces who were engaged in active service in World War II and who are discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, and who do not come within certain exceptions. The amounts expended for such payments to members of the United States Coast Guard are required to be reported to Congress in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The volume of such payments being made at the present time is too insignificant to be of any special administrative or budgetary value. See also item No. 20.

Item No. 6.—See explanation under item No. 10.

Item No. 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury is required to submit an annual report to Congress in connection with the authorization for incentive pay for hazardous duty involving frequent and regular participation in aerial flight by officers of the Coast Guard. The report is to contain the number of officers by rank and age group above the rank of lieutenant commander who were entitled to flight pay together with the average monthly flight pay authorized to be paid to such officers during the 6-month period preceding the report. The reports are of no value within the executive branch, and since the information can be made available to Congress on specific occasions if the need should arise, the requirement for a periodic report appears unnecessary.

Item No. 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to determine, compromise, or settle and to receive \$25,000 or less in payment of a claim by the United States for damage to property of the Coast Guard caused by a vessel or floating object. Within 20 days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000, the Secretary is required to report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. This reporting requirement should be repealed. The number of claims paid and the aggregate amount paid are included in annual budget submissions. The reports have no value within the Treasury Department, nor is there any known use of the reports by Congress. If information of any such claim is desired by Congress, the complete file for each case is available from departmental records.

Item No. 9.—See explanation under item No. 19.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Item No. 10.—The Secretary of each military department under procedures approved by the Secretary of Defense is authorized to correct military records and to pay a claim found to be due as the result of correcting a record. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take similar action in regard to the Coast Guard. Every 6 months the Secretary of Defense for all military departments and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard are required to report to Congress on claims paid under such authority including the name of

the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of amount paid. These reports serve no useful purpose in the executive branch, nor do they contain unique data since information regarding each case is available from records storage. Furthermore, experience indicates that the authority to correct records and pay claims is being exercised judiciously and no need exists for a detailed report of such action.

Item No. 11.—The Secretary of Defense is required to advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives in April and October each year of the regulations and changes in regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force. This information is contained in published regulations of the Army and of the Air Force and is available to Congress upon request. A periodic report of such regulations without regard to the significance of changes made, if any, seems of doubtful value to Congress.

Item No. 12.—The Secretary of Defense and, for Coast Guard personnel, the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized to permit personnel of the Armed Forces to train for, attend, and participate in international amateur sports competition if the Secretary of State determines that the participation will serve the interests of the United States. At least 30 days before making any commitment under such authority the Secretary of Defense is required to furnish to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth the details of the proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces. These reports contain the statement that the Secretary of State is of the opinion that the interests of the United States would be served by such participation. A similar report concerning personnel of the Coast Guard is not required of the Secretary of the Treasury. The reporting requirement of the Secretary of Defense should be repealed. The report is of no value to the Department of Defense and its preparation serves no known purpose other than to meet the statutory requirement.

Item No. 13.—The Secretary of Defense is required by section 408 (b) of Public Law 564, 81st Congress, to submit to the first session of each Congress a list of all military, naval, and Air Force public works projects which have been authorized by Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated. This report should be discontinued since a summary of the information in the report is furnished Congress each year when the annual military construction authorization bill is presented. Moreover, the current procedure whereby unfinanced military construction authorization is regularly repealed each year provides for better control of unused authorizations and renders the reporting requirement of Public Law 564 redundant.

Item No. 14.—The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to settle or compromise for \$500,000 or less a claim against the United States for damage caused by a vessel of or in the service of the Department of the Air Force or for towage and salvage service rendered to such a vessel. The Secretary is also authorized to settle, or compromise and receive \$500,000 or less in payment of a claim by the United States for damage to property of the Department of the Air Force caused by a vessel or floating object or for salvage services performed by the Department of the Air Force for any vessel. The Secretary is required

to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House within 20 days after paying a claim of \$3,000 or more or after receiving payment of a claim. The report includes a description of the claim, amount paid or received, basis for determination and other pertinent data. In addition, he is required to submit to Congress an annual report of the amounts paid or received in settlement of claims for damage, towage or salvage. These reporting requirements should be repealed. The number of claims paid and the aggregate amount paid are included in annual budget submissions. The reports have no value within the Department of Defense nor is there any known use of the reports by Congress. It is rare that any claimant is ever again interested in a paid claim. If such information is needed by Congress, the complete file for each case is available from departmental records. Claims, records, and ledgers are audited by departmental auditors and payment vouchers are postaudited by the General Accounting Office.

Item No. 15.—This statutory authority and reporting requirement as affecting the Secretary of the Army are identical to that concerning the Secretary of the Air Force about which comments are set out under item No. 14. The explanation and justification contained therein are equally applicable to this item.

Item No. 16.—The Secretary of each military department is required to report to Congress semiannually on all research and development contracts costing more than \$50,000 entered into during each 6-month period, the report to include specific information on each contract. Information contained in this report is largely duplicated in the semi-annual report required by title 10, United States Code, section 2304 (e), which requires a report to Congress of all research and development contracts that are entered into by negotiation. Those contracts over \$50,000 which are made through advertising and bid would be the only ones reported under section 2357 which would not also be reported under section 2304 (e). The reports are not needed by the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirements. The reporting requirement should be repealed since the information is largely duplicated in other reports and the basic records are available if needed.

Item No. 17.—The Secretary of each military department is authorized with certain limitations to use funds available for military construction to establish and develop military installations determined to be urgently required, provided the cost of the project does not exceed \$200,000. Each Secretary is also authorized to use funds available for maintenance and operation to accomplish such a project when the cost does not exceed \$25,000. The Secretary of each department is required to report semiannually to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives giving details of the exercise of this authority. The reports per se are of no value to the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirements. The information reported is available when needed from retained records and summary data are available through normal fiscal and cost procedures.

Item No. 18.—The Secretary of each military department is authorized to procure options on real estate which in his judgment is suitable and likely to be required in connection with prospective public works

projects of his department. For each semiannual period during which an option is procured under this authority, the Secretary is required to render a report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. This reporting requirement should be repealed. While the number of options procured under this authority has been almost nil, the requirement necessitates numerous negative reports within the military departments. The information would be available whenever required even though the provisions were repealed.

Item No. 19.—Provisions of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 require that amounts expended under the act shall be included in the annual reports to Congress by the departments concerned. Payments under this act have declined to insignificant proportions and such claims are no longer separated from other claims. As a result amounts expended under the act have not been reported as a separate item for the last several years.

Item No. 20.—Item No. 5 explanation offers justification for eliminating this reporting requirement as it affects the Coast Guard. That reasoning is also applicable to the military departments. Because of the virtual inactivity under this act the information has not been included for several years as a separate item in the annual reports to Congress by the military departments.

Item No. 21.—This statutory authority and reporting requirement as affecting the Secretary of the Navy are identical to that concerning the Secretary of the Air Force about which comments are set out under item No. 14. The explanation and justification contained therein are equally applicable to this item.

Item No. 22.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to strike from the Naval Vessel Register the name of any vessel which an examining board finds to be unfit for service. With approval of the President any such vessel may be used for experimental purposes. The Secretary is required to submit an annual report to Congress of all such vessels used for experimental purposes. This reporting requirement is unnecessary since such information is regularly reported in the Navy's annual budget justification statement to Congress in that portion dealing with the status of naval vessels.

Item No. 23.—By act of May 1, 1820, the Secretary of the Navy was required to report annually to Congress regarding the annual appropriations and as to each head (1) the amount appropriated, (2) amount spent, (3) amount remaining unspent at end of fiscal year and, (4) estimate of probable demands. This requirement, remaining through the years, was included in the recent codification of military laws and is now cited as title 10, United States Code, section 7217. This information is also presented to Congress in response to Public Law 663, 83d Congress (31 U. S. C. 200), which requires such information to be reported to Congress annually by the head of each Federal agency. Because of this duplication, it is recommended that the reporting requirement in title 10, United States Code, section 7217 be repealed. The report has been of value to the Navy Department as a historical financial record of its operations and will be continued as a financial report even though the requirement is discontinued. However, the repeal would permit revisions in the report as may be called for by changes in the Navy accounting system.

Item No. 24.—Public Law 440, 77th Congress, authorized the Secretary of the Navy to provide essential equipment, facilities, and land

for the construction of ships and the production of ordnance material for such ships authorized by the act to be constructed. The Secretary is required to transmit to Congress not less frequently than once every 6 months a full report of all land acquisitions "effected under the authority of this or any subsequent Act." Although authority to acquire land under "this" act has expired and no reports are being submitted to Congress in accordance with its provisions, the requirement for reporting land acquired under "any subsequent Act" is still outstanding. Since adequate reporting provisions for land acquisition are included in Public Law 155, 82d Congress, the repeal of the reporting requirement of Public Law 440, 77th Congress, is clearly indicated.

Item No. 25.—By act of August 28, 1954, the Agricultural Act of 1949 was amended to provide, among other purposes, for increasing the use of dairy products by authorizing the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available, for use of the Veterans' Administration and the military departments, dairy products acquired through price-support operations. The Secretary of the Army, acting for the military departments, is required to report every 6 months to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used to provide additional quantities of such products as a part of the rations of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in Defense Department hospitals. A separate reporting requirement, identical except for submission monthly rather than each 6 months, is applicable to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for additional dairy products used as a part of the ration in Veterans' Administration hospitals. While these reports are not burdensome and the data would otherwise be collected for reimbursement purposes, the actual reports are of no value in the executive branch and appear to serve no purpose in Congress. Information of the quantities of dairy products used is readily available from accounting records at any time a need for such data arises. A periodic report, especially as frequently as once each month, would seem unnecessary.

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Item No. 26.—The Board of Trustees for the Postal Savings System is required to submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories the number and names of post offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits and of withdrawals, the number of depositors in each, total amount standing to credit of all depositors at end of year, the amount of such deposits at interest, amount of interest received and amount paid, the amount of deposits surrendered for bonds, the number and amount of unclaimed deposits, and information regarding investments by the Board, expenses of operation, and other pertinent facts. Of the 54 pages in this report 44 pages are devoted to a listing of the offices receiving postal savings, the number of depositors, and the amount on deposit. This information in such detail is of no value to the Post Office Department or to the Board of Trustees for the Postal Savings System nor would it appear to be of any value to Congress or to the public. The exclusion of these itemized data from the annual

reporting requirements would remove a major cost factor in the report preparation.

Item No. 27.—Statutory provisions require that all penalty indicia matter mailed by Federal agencies and other organizations and persons authorized to use the penalty privilege shall be procured or accounted for through the Postmaster General under such regulations as he shall prescribe. The Postmaster General is required by statute to report to the Congress the number of such penalty indicia matter procured or accounted for through him by each authorized user. While agencies will continue to report indicia procurements to the Post Office Department, compilation of such reports is of no value to the Department and a recurring need for such information by Congress appears doubtful. If such data should be needed at any time it can readily be prepared from records in the Post Office Department.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Item No. 28.—The act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858, 43 U. S. C. 148) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from all appropriations lands within Indian reservations valuable for power or reservoir sites or necessary for use in connection with irrigation projects, and requires that the Secretary shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with the statute. Very few such transactions have been reported in over 20 years and the report is of no value to the Department of the Interior. Moreover, the reporting requirement appears to have been obsolete since the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), which prohibits the allotment in severalty of lands within Indian reservations and provides for the restoration of certain lands to tribal ownership.

Item No. 29.—The President is authorized to make withdrawals of public lands from settlement, location, sales, or entry and reserve such lands for various public purposes. The Secretary of the Interior is required to report all such withdrawals to Congress at the next regular session following the withdrawal. This report covers only certain types of withdrawals under a specific statute and does not include withdrawals under other statutes. The report thus has limited coverage and is of little value.

Item No. 30.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized by act of June 4, 1936, to contract with any State or political subdivision or with any public or private institution for the education, medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare of Indians. In addition, he is required to report to Congress annually on each contract made under such authority along with the amount of money expended. Apparently, the significance of this report was the desire of Congress, at the time the authority was given to the Secretary, to be informed of the extent to which the authority was exercised. Other authorities now exist for the Secretary to contract with States which do not require reports to Congress. Moreover, such information is largely duplicated in budget estimates and justification.

Item No. 31.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum and industrial wastes, erosion silt and other polluting substances on wildlife and to make reports to Congress concerning such investigations and of recommendations for alle-

viating dangerous and undesirable effects of such pollution. The sole report made under this act was submitted in February 1951. The activities described in this report complement and supplement similar activities carried out by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466).

Item No. 32.—The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, contained a provision requiring an annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River Dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City. While such provision has not been repeated in subsequent appropriation acts, it would appear that the reporting requirement may constitute permanent legislation. The information required in the report may easily be made available to the Appropriations Committees upon request or as part of the annual budgetary submissions.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Item No. 33.—By act of September 5, 1940, the Secretary of Commerce in cooperation with State highway departments is directed to investigate the service afforded to traffic, population, and lands by all highways in each State and report annually to Congress on the progress made to classify the highways into groups of roads of similar service importance. This report is of no value to the Department of Commerce. The requirement for the report is no longer necessary since broader provisions covering investigations and research of this type were subsequently enacted and most recently in the act of June 29, 1956, which established the Federal aid highway program.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Item No. 34.—By Public Resolution No. 74, 70th Congress, approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), a Hurricane Relief Commission was established, provided with funds and authorized to make loans to individual coffee and coconut planters and other growers to provide relief from the effects of the Puerto Rican hurricane of September 1928. A requirement was included for an annual report to Congress of lending activity by the Commission. Subsequently this reporting responsibility was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture. The report has no value in the executive branch. The report, at present, is merely a recital of current collection activity on loans originally made by the Commission. The loan balances are largely uncollectible, have been outstanding for nearly 30 years, and little activity of any kind can be expected. It would seem that the reporting requirement was included in the statute to keep Congress informed of the initial volume of loans. The report has long since served this purpose and no reason for its continuation is apparent.

Item No. 35.—The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized by act of February 28, 1947, to cooperate with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest in Mexico where he deems such action necessary to protect livestock and related industries of the United States. The Secretary is required to report to Congress every 30 days with respect to activities carried on under this authority. The reports have been generally negative for the

last several years. Mexico was declared free of foot-and-mouth disease in December 1954. The present operation is one of inspection and maintenance of a standby organization having only routine activities. The monthly reports serve no purpose and contain no information of value.

Item No. 36.—The act of May 28, 1956, directed that the Commodity Credit Corporation shall as rapidly as possible, consistent with other obligations, dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it. The Secretary of Agriculture is required by the act to report annually to Congress on his operations under that directive. In addition to matters concerning quantities and methods of disposition, the report is to include a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities. This portion of the report involves an undertaking of almost 60 pages which consist of a summary of salient facts which are available in greater detail in other reports made for other purposes or available from other sources. Consequently the report has no value within the Department. Furthermore, by the nature of the material submitted, year-to-year changes would not be sufficient to warrant annual reporting.

Item No. 37.—The Housing Act of 1949 required the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare and submit estimates of national farm housing needs and to submit periodic reports on progress being made toward meeting such needs. A request in the proposed budget for fiscal year 1951 for funds to undertake a survey of farm housing needs was not approved; consequently, no survey has ever been made and no report submitted.

Item No. 38.—In authorizing legislation for the cooperative agricultural extension program, there is included a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to Congress on the receipts, expenditures, and results of this work in all States receiving benefits. This report has very little value within the Department as the information is available from other sources. The known use of the report does not justify the cost of its preparation as required by statute.

Item No. 39.—In authorizing legislation for continuing the encouragement and support of State agricultural experiment stations, there is included a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States and of any funds withheld and the reasons therefor. This report has been widely used by research administrators since it furnishes data on the research programs of the State experiment stations. In addition it has been useful to the technical staff charged with administration of the Federal-grant funds. Consequently, there is no intention to discontinue the preparation of a report at this time. However, there is no evidence to indicate that the report is of significant interest to Members of Congress, and the repeal of the reporting requirement would permit tailoring the report to better serve State and departmental purposes.

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Item No. 40.—In 1936, Congress created a corporation by the name of "The National Yeomen F" for patriotic, historical, and educational

purposes. The statute requires the organization to report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the Secretary to transmit to Congress such portions of the report as he may deem of national interest and importance. No report has ever been submitted to the Smithsonian Institution by The National Yeomen F and no information of current activity of this organization has been obtained.

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 41.—See explanation under item No. 25.

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 42.—The Abaca Production Act of 1950 continued the program for the production of abaca in the Western Hemisphere. The act restricts the number of acres under cultivation, authorizes surveys and research, and makes other provisions for control of the program. In addition, it requires that an annual report be submitted to Congress on all activities under the act. The program was originally administered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but since July 1, 1954, has been a responsibility of General Services Administration. Being a responsibility of GSA, a statement regarding program activities is properly a matter for inclusion in the annual report of the Administrator, thus eliminating the need for a separate report to Congress on the abaca program.

REPORTS UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Item No. 43.—The Communications Act Amendments, 1952, require that the annual report of the Federal Communications Commission shall include the names of all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the reporting year along with pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held, and compensation paid. Also to be included are the names of all persons who left employment with the Commission during the year. This portion of the annual report of the Commission is valueless to the agency, and so far as is known the information serves no purpose to the public or to Congress.

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Item No. 44.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to establish limited numbers of positions to carry out research and development requiring the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel. Each calendar year the Chairman is required to report to Congress on the number of positions established during the year under this authority and to list the name, rate of compensation, functions, and qualifications of each incumbent. The reporting requirement should be modified to eliminate the detailed reporting of the functions of each position and the backgrounds of individual incumbents. New positions proposed are reviewed and approved by the Civil Service Commission before they are established, as are also the qualifications and proposed salaries of incumbents. Such information in the report is of no value to the executive branch and seems unnecessary information for Congress.

REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

Item No. 45.—The reports submitted to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Government Operations, pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) of Public Law 798, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 648) are, in the majority of incidents, filed from 6 to 9 months after the adjustments have been made in the accounting records. No action is required on the part of the committee, and, should action be taken, it would place the committee in a position of disapproving an operating or administrative function which is within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the Government. During the 85th Congress, 49 such reports were submitted to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Government Operations. Experience has shown to date that this or other committees cannot or do not take any action on these reports. It is therefore proposed, since further information is not available to indicate the need for these reports, that they should be discontinued.

The restoration of balances under this provision of law is primarily an internal adjustment of the accounting records of the agency concerned which occur after the end of the fiscal year, when the outstanding balances of certain accounts are transferred after receipt of bills or invoices requiring payment in excess of the amount set aside for that purpose. These are usually caused by unforeseen contingencies, an underestimate of the obligation, or other instances over which the recordkeeping officials have no control. The information is made a part of the agency records and is available when required for audit or other purposes.

The original request of the chairman addressed to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, his reply and recommended legislative action to conform thereto, follow:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, D. C., August 15, 1957.

HON. PERCIVAL F. BRUNDAGE,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. BRUNDAGE: It has come to the attention of this committee that there are numerous reports submitted to the Congress or various committees thereof on a quarterly, semiannual, annual, or other periodic basis, dealing with the operations of or providing certain information in connection with statutory authorizations approved by the Congress in accordance with provisions of specific acts of Congress. The initial purpose of these reports, in many instances, was to provide the legislative branch of the Government with detailed and periodic information relative to the progress, status, or other factors relating to governmental activities, the effectiveness of the programs being administered by the executive branch, and the economies or public service improvements that have resulted from specific enactments.

Most of these reports served, at least for a period following approval of the legislation, to provide the Congress with information necessary to determine whether or not the authority granted thereunder was being exercised in accordance with the intent of the Congress and

in the public interest, and that the objectives of the legislation were being achieved. On the other hand, in reviewing certain of these reports that have been submitted in accordance with laws enacted a number of years ago, it is quite obvious that, due to changes in conditions, subsequent legislation, or for other reasons, some of these reports now serve no useful purpose, the need for the details specified to be furnished in such reports no longer exists, and the costs incident to the preparation of the reports are no longer warranted.

It is the belief of this committee that it would be helpful to the Congress to have the Bureau initiate a continuous study and survey into the requirements for the submission of these reports, in order that the committee may determine whether or not any change in conditions existing at the time the legislation was approved warrants the discontinuance of the submission of such reports. I wish, therefore, to request that you and your staff give consideration to this matter, with a view to cooperating with the committee in evaluating the need for continuing the preparation of all such reports, and to the drafting of legislation to eliminate those that may no longer be necessary.

The staff of the committee has been directed to cooperate with your staff in connection with the development of information that will be required in order that the committee may give appropriate consideration to legislation or other actions that may be indicated, with a view toward repealing provisions of law requiring the submission of reports which no longer serve any useful purpose. I believe the staff can be helpful in contacting Members of Congress who may have participated in processing legislation which required the preparation of these reports and in obtaining their cooperation in eliminating the need for filing reports when it is determined that they are no longer required to conform to the original objectives of the laws under which they were to be submitted.

Thanking you for your consideration and advice regarding this matter, I am,

Sincerely yours,

JOHN L. McCLELLAN, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., September 6, 1957.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letter of August 15, 1957, requesting that the Bureau initiate a study of the current necessity for periodic reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress and that we submit proposed legislation to repeal statutory requirements for reports which are no longer needed.

We will be glad to initiate a study directed toward eliminating reports that no longer serve a useful purpose. We have conducted such surveys in the past with good results, but since the last such effort was completed in 1954 (68 Stat. 966), we believe it is timely to undertake a similar study now.

Arrangements, now under consideration by the Bureau, will be made to obtain appropriate participation from agencies of the executive branch. As suggested in your letter, we will consult with staff of your committee in order to develop mutually helpful arrangements in this undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

PERCIVAL BRUNDAGE, *Director.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., April 10, 1958.

HON. RICHARD M. NIXON,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: By letter of August 15, 1957, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations asked the Bureau of the Budget to initiate a study of reports which are required by statute to be submitted to the Congress in order to identify any reports which no longer are being used and to submit appropriate draft legislation. Enclosed is a draft bill which would repeal 59 such reporting requirements, together with a statement of the reasons for recommending repeal in each instance.

In conducting the study, we asked agencies to furnish detailed information concerning preparation and use within the executive branch of all reports which they are required by statute to submit to the Congress. To the extent feasible, the agencies also attempted to ascertain in each instance whether the report is being used by committees of the Congress. The draft bill is based upon recommendations from agencies. So far as could be determined, the reporting requirements which would be repealed by the draft bill are no longer needed.

While we are not able to estimate accurately the savings that will result if these reporting requirements are repealed, we believe they are worthwhile and we recommend favorable consideration of the draft bill. We are continuing to analyze several other statutory reporting requirements and will submit additional drafts of proposed legislation if it appears that any of them should be repealed.

The draft bill is similar to legislation which has been enacted from time to time for the purpose of eliminating the requirement for submission of reports deemed to be unnecessary. The most recent of these enactments, the act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 966), repealed the requirements for 32 reports.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. MERRIAM,
Acting Director.

A BILL To discontinue certain reports now required by law

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That
the following reports or statements now required by law are*

hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

1. The annual report to Congress by the head of each Federal agency of the administrative adjustment of claims of \$1,000 or less, stating the name of each claimant, the amount claimed, the amount awarded, and a brief description of the claim (28 U. S. C. 2673).

2. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5 U. S. C. 43, note).

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

3. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by section 106 (b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U. S. C. 609, note) and by Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

JOINT REPORT UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

4. The joint report to Congress, required of the Postmaster General and the Administrator of General Services by sections 101 and 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, of the public-buildings projects eligible to be constructed in accordance with applicable statutory provisions (63 Stat. 176 and 200; 40 U. S. C. 352, 355).

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

5. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad (Rev. Stat. 209; 5 U. S. C. 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

6. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 426; 36 U. S. C. 492).

7. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U. S. C. 691g).

8. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U. S. C. 1552 (f)).

9. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six-month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U. S. C. 118a-1).

10. The annual report to Congress of all amounts paid in settlement of claims for damage caused by vessels in the Coast Guard service and for towage and salvage and the report to Congress within twenty days after paying any such claim in an amount over \$3,000 (14 U. S. C. 646 (b)).

11. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U. S. C. 647 (b)).

12. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U. S. C. 37).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

13. The annual reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense and by the Secretary of each military department of the settlement of claims against the United States by a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or of a military department, or by a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps for damage to or loss of personal property incident to his service (10 U. S. C. 2732 (f)).

14. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of the functions and qualifications of each incumbent (10 U. S. C. 1582).

15. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records (10 U. S. C. 1552 (f)).

16. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force (10 U. S. C. 714).

17. The quarterly report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the cost, number, and location of family-housing units in foreign countries constructed or acquired or which are intended to be constructed or acquired by use of foreign currencies acquired

through commodity transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation (5 U. S. C. 171z-1).

18. The report of proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports competition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U. S. C. 1982 (b)).

19. The report to Congress of all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

20. The semiannual report of the Secretary of Defense covering expenditures, work, and accomplishments of the Department of Defense accompanied by recommendations, separate reports from the military departments, and itemized statements of savings and of the elimination of duplications and overlappings (5 U. S. C. 171a (d)).

21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U. S. C. 9805).

22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U. S. C. 4805).

23. The quarterly report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army and the number of commissioned officers on or with the Army General Staff and justification therefor (10 U. S. C. 3031 (c)).

24. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the research and development contracts made during the reporting period including specific information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10 U. S. C. 2357).

25. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of the exercise of authority to expend out of appropriations available for military construction amounts for public-works projects not otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U. S. C. 171z-4).

26. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of options procured on real estate during the reporting period (68 Stat. 560).

27. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each military department of the amounts expended under author-

ity of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U. S. C. 37).

28. The annual report to the Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the number by rank and age group of officers entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six-month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U. S. C. 118a-1).

29. Inclusion in the annual report by each military department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U. S. C. 691g).

30. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U. S. C. 7624).

31. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register (10 U. S. C. 7306 (b)).

32. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10 U. S. C. 7217).

33. The quarterly report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor (10 U. S. C. 8031 (c)).

34. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all land acquired for the construction of ships or the production of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat. 53).

35. The report every six months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (68 Stat. 900; 7 U. S. C. 1446a (b)).

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

36. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of the Postal Savings System of the names of post offices receiving deposits, the number of depositors in each, and the amount on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U. S. C. 751).

37. The annual report by the Postmaster General of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U. S. C. 321j).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

38. The annual report to Congress of the fish restoration and management projects established and expenditures therefor (64 Stat. 434; 16 U. S. 777j).

39. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reservation valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation projects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U. S. C. 148).

40. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U. S. C. 143).

41. The annual report to Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U. S. C. 455).

42. The annual report to Congress of the activities of, expenditures by and donations to the lignite research laboratory in North Dakota (62 Stat. 85; 30 U. S. C. 403).

43. The report to Congress of investigations made to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U. S. C. 665).

44. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River Dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U. S. C. 618p).

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

45. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U. S. C. 20a).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

46. The annual report to Congress of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067; 70 Stat. 525).

47. The monthly report to Congress with respect to the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U. S. C. 114d).

48. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities (70 Stat. 198; 7 U. S. C. 1851 (b)).

49. The report of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63 Stat. 435; 42 U. S. C. 1476 (b)).

50. The annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U. S. C. 347).

51. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7 U. S. C. 361g).

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

52. The annual communication to Congress of the report of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U. S. C. 139b).

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

53. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat. 900; 7 U. S. C. 1446a (a)).

REPORT UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

54. The report of findings of a quarterly survey of appointments made under provisions of the Defense Production Act (69 Stat. 583; 50 app. U. S. C. 2160 (b) (7)).

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

55. The annual report to Congress of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U. S. C. 546).

REPORTS UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

56. The monthly report to Congress of (1) application cases in which a hearing is not necessary and a final decision has not been rendered within three months from date of filing, and (2) all hearing cases in which a final decision has not been rendered within six months from the final date of the hearing (66 Stat. 714; 47 U. S. C. 155 (e)).

57. Inclusion in the annual report of information regarding each new employee, including biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of employees leaving the employ of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U. S. C. 154 (k)).

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

58. The annual report to Congress of (1) preliminary permits and licenses issued for hydroelectric projects, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received, and (2) the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission (41 Stat. 1065; 46 Stat. 798; 16 U. S. C. 797 (d)).

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
AERONAUTICS

59. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of a description of the qualifications of each incumbent together with a statement of functions performed by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U. S. C. 159).

REPORTS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

In response to requests addressed to the chairmen of all Senate committees in April, 1958, recommendations for amendments to the original bill, as drafted by the Bureau of the Budget, were submitted by 13 standing committees, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, the Joint Committee on Printing, and the Select Committee on Small Business. The recommendations of each committee have been incorporated in the bill as reported. The letters from the committees, directed at the provisions of the proposed bill as originally drafted by the Bureau of the Budget covering 59 repealers, follow:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY,
May 10, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR: Thank you for your inquiry of April 21, in regard to certain reports which are required by law to be submitted to the Congress.

Of those items which are listed under "Agriculture," I certainly agree that items 46 and 47, dealing with hurricane relief and foot-and-mouth disease, respectively, would appear to be no longer needed.

Item 48 may be dropped if it is certain that the committee and the Senate has other current detailed reports available from which the same information can be obtained.

Item 49, relating to farm housing, would not appear to be needed since we have not provided funds for the study on which the report is supposed to be based.

Item 50, relating to cooperative agricultural extension service, would not appear to be necessary since the basic information contained therein would be made available to the Appropriations Committee each time we study the program in connection with appropriations. It would appear that the same applies to item 51.

I appreciate your calling my attention to your study of Government reports presently being made.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am,
Sincerely yours,

ALLEN J. ELLENDER, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
May 2, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Reference is made to your letter of April 21 attaching a draft of legislation proposing discontinuance of reports which the Bureau of the Budget believes no longer serve a useful purpose.

I have reviewed the list of reports which it is proposed will be discontinued and I am of the opinion it would be desirable to do so from the standpoint of the reports which are submitted to this committee. In the event any of the information is needed which would ordinarily be included in one of the reports, there is no doubt in my mind the agencies and departments would cooperate in furnishing the information.

Yours very sincerely,

CARL HAYDEN, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
May 7, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR JOHN: In your letter of April 21, 1958, you requested this committee's comments on the Budget Bureau proposal of April 10, 1958, to discontinue certain reports now required by law, including two reports under the jurisdiction of this committee: The quarterly report of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957; and the quarterly report by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission on his survey of appointments made under the Defense Production Act on a W. O. C. or W. A. E. basis, with exemption from the conflict of interest statutes.

Under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act, the Treasury was required to file quarterly reports on the progress of the liquidation of all of the assets of the RFC (other than those assets belonging to continuing programs which were transferred to other agencies). This single quarterly report on the liquidation of the RFC was filed up through June 30, 1957, when Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 took effect. The Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 transferred to four agencies, HHFA, GSA, SBA, and the Treasury Department, along with the remaining assets, the functions of

the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection 106 (b) of the Liquidation Act—the duty to report quarterly. Since that time, as far as I am aware, only the Secretary of the Treasury has filed quarterly reports.

Under section 6 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957, the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing and will file by June 30, 1959, a full report on all the affairs of the RFC up to June 30, 1957. This will include the period of active operation of the RFC up to 1953 and the subsequent period of liquidation from 1953 through June 30, 1957.

As the assets of RFC were reduced during the liquidation process from approximately \$1.76 billion in 1953 down to something under \$100 million by June 30, 1957, it would appear that the major liquidation job had already been accomplished by the latter date. Since the remaining assets have been distributed among four different agencies, and since, I understand, further liquidation activities are reported on in regular reports of those agencies and their annual budget submissions, I do not consider that further quarterly reports are necessary or justify the expense involved.

For your information, I enclose a copy of the most recent quarterly report by the Secretary of the Treasury.

I am writing you separately about the reports by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission under the Defense Production Act.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. FULBRIGHT, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
May 9, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR JOHN: In your letter of April 21, 1958, you requested this committee's comments on the Budget Bureau proposal of April 10, 1958, to discontinue certain reports now required by law, including the quarterly reports by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission on his survey of appointments made under the Defense Production Act.

In my judgment, the recommendation of the Budget Bureau for elimination of the report by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission under paragraph 710 (b) (7) of the Defense Production Act should be rejected.

Section 710 (b) of the Defense Production Act authorizes the appointment of persons from industry both in executive positions and in expert and consultant positions. They continue to receive pay from their own companies, and have an exemption from the conflicts of interest statutes. The necessity of appointing these men in times of war or full mobilization has been generally accepted. However, in 1955, consideration was given by the Committee on Banking and Currency to the need for continuing these appointments. It was decided to retain the authorization for their employment, but to surround it with many safeguards.

One of the principal safeguards was the quarterly survey to be made by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission and his quarterly report to the President and the Congress. The Chairman of the Civil Service Commission was selected to make this report because it was felt that he would be the most appropriate person to determine whether these men "of outstanding experience and ability" were needed in the positions to which they were appointed, whether they were qualified to fill the positions, and whether a civil service employee could be obtained on a regular salaried basis.

The survey and reports by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission have not been as thorough and complete as I could have wished. Nevertheless, I feel that they have served as a significant check on abuse of this exceptional appointment authority and have served to keep the Congress informed as to the appointments made under the provision.

I also oppose this recommendation on the ground that the Committee on Banking and Currency now has before it S. 3323, a bill to extend the Defense Production Act for 2 years without any other amendment. This bill was recommended by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, presumably with the approval of the Budget Bureau. If the Budget Bureau now wishes that the recommendation for a 2-year extension with amendments, it would seem appropriate that this recommendation should be made to the committee responsible for S. 3323.

I am enclosing a staff memorandum on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. FULBRIGHT, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
May 9, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR: Please refer to your letter of April 21, 1958, in which you enclosed draft legislation prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, proposing discontinuance of reports which no longer serve a useful purpose.

As your letter indicated, the proposed bill does not include any reports which are normally referred to the District of Columbia Committee. However, I have had the staff check the items required and the staff informs me that the majority of these reports serve a useful purpose, especially in connection with committee hearings. One exception is the report required of the Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator & Railway Co., by the act of September 26, 1888.

It is also felt that these reports furnish the committee a check on the internal operations of the various agencies and boards required to submit such reports.

If there is additional information you may desire from the committee on this legislative proposal, please let us know.

Cordially,

ALAN BIBLE.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,
April 23, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Senate Committee on Government Operations,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Permit me to acknowledge your letter of April 22, relative to discontinuing a number of recurring and periodic reports, required by law to be submitted to the Congress, for which there appears to be no longer need.

Inasmuch as none of these items were required by legislative action of the Committee on Finance, I have no comment to offer as to their discontinuance.

With kindest regards, I am,
Faithfully yours,

HARRY F. BYRD, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS,
April 25, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Thank you for your letter of April 22, 1958, enclosing draft legislation proposing discontinuance of reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress and an explanatory memorandum.

The staff of the Committee on Foreign Relations has examined the enclosures and has advised me that there appears to be no reason for objection to enactment of the draft legislation.

I highly appreciate your courtesy in calling my attention to the proposed legislation and giving me the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
Chairman.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
May 14, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: With reference to your letter of April 22, requesting our comments on the desirability of eliminating some of the reports now required by law to be submitted to the various legislative committees, we would have no objection to the enactment of the proposed draft legislation in its present form. We agree that those reports presently required to be submitted by the Department of the Interior are really unnecessary.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES E. MURRAY,
Chairman.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE,
May 7, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter of April 22, 1958, concerning the proposed legislation, submitted by the Bureau of the Budget, that would discontinue certain reports now submitted to the Congress under existing law.

If the following subsections of the proposed bill were deleted, this committee would have no objection to its enactment:

No. 38—Department of the Interior;
No. 56—Federal Communications Commission; and
No. 58—Federal Power Commission.

The foregoing three reports are still deemed necessary for the work of the committee.

Sincerely yours,

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
June 25, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: With reference to your letter attaching a draft of legislation proposing discontinuance of reports which no longer serve a useful purpose, an examination of the listing shows that items Nos. 1, 10, and 13 concern reports which are furnished to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Inasmuch as these reports concern the expenditure of moneys by the governmental agencies concerned, it is requested that such items be deleted from the proposed draft of the bill so that the committee will continue to receive these reports.

With kindest regards, I am
Sincerely yours,

JAMES O. EASTLAND, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE,
May 13, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: May I acknowledge and thank you for your letter of April 22, 1958, enclosing draft legislation submitted by the Bureau of the Budget proposing discontinuance of certain re-

ports to Congress, and also enclosing an analysis and explanation of the proposed bill.

The staff of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare has examined the list of reports which would be affected if this proposed bill became law. Only two (No. 7 and No. 29) of the reports involved in this legislation are of interest to this committee. Neither of them is needed any longer by the committee, however, and there is no objection to eliminating them.

At the present time, this committee has no suggestions for possible elimination of reports now submitted to the committee in accordance with the provisions of existing statutes.

May I compliment you as chairman of the Committee on Government Operations on the initiative you have taken in this matter. So far as the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare is concerned, I can see no objection to adoption of the proposed legislation.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

LISTER HILL, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE,
June 24, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Reference is made to your letter of April 22, 1958, to which was attached proposed legislation designed to eliminate a number of reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress.

I have had the list reviewed and wish to advise that this committee has no objection to elimination of the reports listed in the draft legislation.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

OLIN D. JOHNSTON.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
April 28, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letter of April 22 in which you bring to attention the proposed legislation to discontinue certain reports to Congress which no longer serve a useful purpose.

In going over the list you submit I find there are two reports which come under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Works, as follows:

4. The joint report to Congress, required of the Postmaster General and the Administrator of General Services by sections 101 and 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, of the public-buildings projects eligible to be constructed in accordance with applicable statutory provisions (63 Stat. 176 and 200; 40 U. S. C. 352, 355).

45. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads to similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U. S. C. 20a).

I have no objection to the discontinuance of item 45 and recommend that it be included in the list of reports to be eliminated.

However, the report covered by item 4 does serve a most useful purpose to the Committee on Public Works and is much in demand by the offices of Senators and Members of the House. I recommend that this report be continued and will appreciate it very much if no action is taken to have it eliminated. I do not agree that it is confusing or misleading. This report will be especially useful to the Committee on Public Works in connection with legislation relating to the building program which is a continuing need.

Sincerely yours,

DENNIS CHAVEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Public Works.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION,
May 5, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: This will acknowledge your letter of April 22, 1958, together with its enclosures, relating to a review of the current need for periodic and recurring reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress.

Pursuant to your suggestion, I have had the staff of the Committee on Rules and Administration examine the items covered by your above communication. Inasmuch as the reports involved have no reference to my committee, I have no suggestions or comments thereon, other than to thank and commend all of you who labor on this worthwhile project.

With warm regards, as always.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS C. HENNINGS, Jr.,
Chairman.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY,
May 6, 1958.

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Government Operations.

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Thank you for letter dated April 24, 1958, forwarding draft legislation prepared by the Bureau of the Budget proposing discontinuance of certain reports. The staff of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has reviewed this proposed bill, and it does not appear that any of the reports listed are made to the Joint Committee. Therefore, this committee has no particular relevant comments concerning the proposed legislation.

Sincerely yours,

CARL T. DURHAM, *Chairman.*

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING,
May 5, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: With reference to your letter dated April 24, 1958, enclosing copy of proposed legislation for the discontinuance of certain reports required to be submitted to the Congress, you are advised that no reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress are referred to the Joint Committee on Printing.

Sincerely yours,

CARL HAYDEN, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
May 8, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN: On behalf of the Senate Small Business Committee, I have reviewed the 59 items transmitted with your letter of April 24.

Insofar as the Small Business Committee is concerned, I can find no reason why these reports should not be discontinued.

With best personal wishes and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN SPARKMAN, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
July 21, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a somewhat belated acknowledgment of your letter inquiring whether the Committee on Armed Services has a continuing need for 33 reports now required by law to be submitted to the committee.

The committee staff has assembled copies of the reports proposed for repeal. Because of the pressure of other important business there has not yet been an opportunity to consult with the members of the committee to determine whether there would be objection to discontinuing any or all of these reports. It seems likely that the committee will desire the continued submission of many of these reports. Since I am informed that your committee desires to act at this session on the bill that would permit discontinuance of other reports now required by law, may I request that this bill not repeal those reports from the Department of Defense that are listed beginning on page 3 of the draft legislation enclosed with your letter.

I hope that during the fall there will be an opportunity for the committee staff to review carefully these reports and to obtain from com-

mittee members their views on the continued submission of these reports. It should be possible to advise you early next year of the results in order that further legislative action may be taken on the Department of Defense reports.

I regret that circumstances have prevented the securing of a committee recommendation on this subject at the current session.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. RUSSELL.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
January 17, 1959.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This letter refers to yours of April 21, 1958, and July 31, 1958, regarding the proposed repeal of certain reports required by law to be submitted by the Department of Defense.

The views of the members of the Committee on Armed Services on the reports proposed for repeal have been sought. Using the committee print accompanying your correspondence as a basis for identification, the views of the committee are as follows:

No objections will be interposed to the repeal of reports Nos. 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 30.

The committee desires continued receipt of reports Nos. 10, 13, 16, 19, 24, and 29, and thus it is requested the requirement for these reports not be repealed.

The reports Nos. 11, 25, 28, and 31 have been referred in the Senate to committees other than the Committee on Armed Services. For this reason, the committee makes no recommendation respecting the proposed repeal of these reports.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. RUSSELL.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
March 18, 1959.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR: Thank you so very much for your letter of March 11 regarding the discontinuance of the Annual Report to Congress of the Activities of the Lignite Research Laboratory as provided in S. 899.

In view of the enclosed letter from Mr. Keller, I believe the report serves a useful purpose and I shall appreciate it if you will delete the proposed repealer in S. 899.

With kindest regards and every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

WM. LANGER.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 899

[Report No. 146]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 3, 1959

Mr. McCLELLAN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Government Operations

MARCH 25, 1959

Reported by Mr. McCLELLAN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following reports or statements now required by
4 law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts
5 herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or
6 statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such require-
7 ment:

8 REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND
9 INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

10 1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service
11 Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Sen-

1 ate and House of Representatives of the action taken in
 2 reviewing certain positions, together with information com-
 3 paring the total number of employees on the payroll on
 4 June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar
 5 information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5
 6 U.S.C. 43, note).

7 REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUS-
 8 ING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES
 9 ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINIS-
 10 TRATION

11 2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in
 12 liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Re-
 13 construction Finance Corporation as required by section
 14 106 (b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation liquida-
 15 tion Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Re-
 16 organization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

17 REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

18 3. The annual statement of expenditures from the con-
 19 tingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign inter-
 20 course and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C.
 21 164).

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

23 4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from
 24 the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat.
 25 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

1 5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount ex-
2 pended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944
3 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

4 6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid
5 which became due as the result of the correction of military
6 records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552 (f)).

7 7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by
8 rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above
9 the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight
10 pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding
11 six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).

12 8. The report to Congress within twenty days after re-
13 ceipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States
14 in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast
15 Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in
16 settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in
17 a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647 (b)).

18 9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the
19 Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the
20 Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8
21 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

23 10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
24 of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result
25 of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552 (f)).

1 11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed
2 Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the
3 regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the
4 United States by members of the Army and Air Force
5 (10 U.S.C. 714).

6 12. The report of proposed participation by personnel
7 of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports com-
8 petition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982 (b)).

9 13. The report to Congress of all projects for the estab-
10 lishment or development of military, naval, or air-force in-
11 stallations and facilities by the construction, installation, or
12 equipment of temporary or permanent public works which
13 have been authorized by the Congress and for which ade-
14 quate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

15 14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
16 the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of
17 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
18 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
19 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
20 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
21 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805).

22 15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
23 of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of
24 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
25 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

1 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
2 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
3 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

4 16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
5 of each military department of the research and development
6 contracts made during the reporting period including specific
7 information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10
8 U.S.C. 2357).

9 17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Com-
10 mittees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the
11 Secretary of each military department of the exercise of
12 authority to expend out of appropriations available for mili-
13 tary construction amounts for public works projects not
14 otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000
15 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 171z-4).

16 18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services
17 Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives
18 by the Secretary of each military department of options
19 procured on real estate during the reporting period (68
20 Stat. 560).

21 19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each
22 military department of the amounts expended under au-
23 thority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required
24 by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

1 20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military
2 department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-
3 Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

4 21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
5 the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of
6 admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage and the
7 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
8 and the House of Representatives within 20 days after pay-
9 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
10 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624).

11 22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
12 of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes
13 which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register
14 (10 U.S.C. 7306 (b)).

15 23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
16 the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department
17 showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount
18 remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10
19 U.S.C. 7217).

20 24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the
21 Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all
22 land acquired for the construction of ships or the production
23 of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat.
24 53).

25 25. The report every six months by the Secretary of

1 the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from
2 the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide addi-
3 tional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part
4 of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in
5 hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense
6 (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a (b)).

7 REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

8 26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of
9 the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiv-
10 ing deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount
11 on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751) .

12 27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of
13 the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or
14 accounted for through him by each executive department
15 and agency, by each independent establishment and by each
16 organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty
17 privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j) .

18 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

19 28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary
20 of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reserva-
21 tion valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation proj-
22 ects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148) .

23 29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public
24 lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or
25 entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143) .

1 30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or
 2 contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4,
 3 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458;
 4 25 U.S.C. 455).

5 ~~31.~~ The annual report to Congress of the activities of,
 6 expenditures by and donations to the lignite research labora-
 7 tory in North Dakota (~~62 Stat. 85; 30 U.S.C. 403~~).

8 ~~32~~ 31. The report to Congress of investigations made to
 9 determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum,
 10 and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting sub-
 11 stances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

12 ~~33~~ 32. The annual report to the Appropriations Commit-
 13 tees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying
 14 and showing all investments and expenditures made or pro-
 15 posed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of
 16 the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder
 17 City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

18 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

19 ~~34~~ 33. The annual report to Congress covering the prog-
 20 ress made in classifying the highways into groups composed
 21 of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23
 22 U.S.C. 20a).

23 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

24 ~~35~~ 34. The annual report to Congress of activities relat-

ing to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067;
70 Stat. 525).

~~36~~ 35. The monthly report to Congress with respect to
the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation
with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth
disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d).

~~37~~ 36. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary
on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to
dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by
it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for
surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and
utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities
(70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851 (b)).

~~38~~ 37. The report of the estimates of national farm hous-
ing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs
(63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476 (b)).

~~39~~ 38. The annual report to Congress of the receipts,
expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural ex-
tension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to
whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld
and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85;
7 U.S.C. 347).

~~40~~ 39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and

1 expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment sta-
 2 tions in all States and whether any portion of the appro-
 3 priation available for allotment to any State has been
 4 withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7
 5 U.S.C. 361g).

6 REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

7 ~~44~~ 40. The annual communication to Congress of the re-
 8 port of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such
 9 report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may
 10 deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506;
 11 36 U.S.C. 139b).

12 REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

13 ~~42~~ 41. The monthly report of the amount of dairy prod-
 14 ucts used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was
 15 acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat.
 16 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a (a)).

17 REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

18 ~~43~~ 42. The annual report to Congress of activities under
 19 the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C.
 20 546).

21 REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

22 COMMISSION

23 ~~44~~ 43. Inclusion in the annual report of information re-
 24 garding each new employee, including biographical data and
 25 experience, Commission positions held and compensation

1 paid, together with the names of employees leaving the em-
2 ploy of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154 (k)).

3 REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
4 AERONAUTICS

5 45 44. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on
6 civilian positions established for professional and scientific
7 services of a description of the qualifications of each in-
8 cumbent together with a statement of functions performed
9 by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159) .

10 REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES
11 OF APPROPRIATIONS

12 46 45. Reports transmitted to the President of the Sen-
13 ate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to
14 the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to
15 an appropriation account upon a determination by the head
16 of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under section
17 1 (a) (2) of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31
18 U.S.C. 701) .

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 899

[Report No. 146]

A BILL

To provide for the discontinuance of certain
reports now required by law.

By Mr. McCLELLAN

FEBRUARY 3, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Government Operations

MARCH 25, 1959

Reported with amendments

14. PUBLIC LANDS. Received from Interior a proposed bill "to consolidate, revise, and reenact the public land townsite laws"; to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. pp. 4829, 4908
Received from Alaska a memorial requesting that the phrase "... unless such lease, permit, license, or contract is in effect on the date of approval of this Act, and ..." be stricken from the first sentence of sec. 6 (h) of Public Law 85-508, which act provides for Alaska's selection of 103,550,000 acres of land. p. 4830
15. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1959 (Senate Doc. 20); to Appropriations Committee.
This document includes the following items for this Department: Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas, to check performance on increased acreage for the 1959 crop of cotton \$2,375,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Conservation reserve program"; and Foreign Agricultural Service, not to exceed the equivalent of \$1,275,000 in foreign currencies for participation in the 1960 International Horticultural Exhibition in Rotterdam and the World Agriculture Fair to be held in New Delhi, India. (These items were heard by the Senate Committee on Appropriations on April 7, 1959.)
16. COMMUNICATIONS. Received from the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization a copy of the report of the Special Advisory Committee on Telecommunication dated Dec. 29, 1958. p. 4829
17. FLOOD CONTROL. Received from TVA a letter transmitting additional comments on the program for reducing the national flood damage potential (with accompanying papers). p. 4829
18. FORESTRY. Received from Arizona Legislature a memorial requesting Congress to prevent the enactment of a proposed bill establishing a national wilderness preservation system. p. 4830
Sen. Morse inserted an Oregon Legislature memorial requesting that Congress appropriate for the construction of access roads in our national forests the full amount of the \$30 million authorized for 1960, and that \$19.5 million be appropriated for Operation Outdoors for 1960. p. 4836
Sen. Murray commended and inserted an article by Sen. Neuberger, "How Oregon Rescued a Forest," reviewing Congressional and other activities concerning an Indian Forest in the Klamath Basin, Oregon and praising Secretary Benson for sending to Congress a letter expressing his desire for Forest Service "to have full legal authority to keep the forest from being recklessly cut." pp. 4851-3
Sen. Moss inserted an article by a State park director and former national forester, "The Proposed Invasion at Mount Wheeler," opposing a bill to create a national park out of the Mt. Wheeler area in the Snake Division of the Humboldt National Forest in Nevada, praising multiple-use policies, and contending that this bill would destroy multiple-use of the area. pp. 4871-3
19. SURPLUS FOOD. Received from the California Legislature a memorial urging Congress to enact a national food allotment stamp plan as a means toward strengthening our national health and developing a more equitable distribution of the abundance which farmers are in a position to provide. p. 4830-1
20. WATER. Received from the Nebraska and Kansas Legislatures a resolution urging Congress to safeguard and preserve established State and individual rights to the use of water within the separate States. p. 4831, 4833
Received from the California Legislature a resolution memorializing Congress to expedite without delay, current studies of means of economically converting sea water to fresh water. p. 4831

21. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Received from the Massachusetts General Court a resolution urging Congress to enact area redevelopment legislation. p. 4832
22. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Humphrey submitted a report from the Government Operations Committee, "The Federal Government's Foreign Language Training Program." p. 4839
Sen. Wiley defended the President's proposed mutual security program and inserted a statement "prepared by ICA which that Agency feels refutes recent allegations made against the mutual security program." pp. 4860-2
23. BUDGET. Sen. Bush inserted several articles discussing prospects for a balanced budget and the dangers of inflation. pp. 4853-5
24. ATOMIC FALLOUT. Sen. Church inserted two articles discussing the danger of atomic fallout on wheat and milk. pp. 4856-7
25. REPORTS. S. 899, providing for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law to be submitted to Congress, as reported by the Senate Government Operations Committee March 25 (see Digest 49), includes provisions for discontinuance of the following reports:

Department of Agriculture

Annual report of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans.

Monthly report of activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest.

Inclusion, in annual report of the Secretary on operations of the CCC to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities.

Periodic reports of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs.

Annual report of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and information on the withholding of the appropriation of any State.

Annual report of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and information on the withholding of any portion of the appropriation for allotment to any State.

All Departments

Reports as to the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to an appropriation account upon a determination by the head of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under Sec. 1 (a) (2) of Public Law 798, 84th Congress.

Annual reports of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30.

Department of Defense

Report every six months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from CCC and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in Defense Department hospitals.

S. 1592, by Sen. Curtis (for himself and Sen. Hruska), to affirm and recognize the water laws of the States lying wholly or partly west of the 98th meridian; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of Sen. Curtis. p. 4846

32. INFORMATION. S. 1598, by Sen. Javits (for himself and Sen. Clark), to establish the U. S. Arts Foundation; to Labor and Public Welfare Committee. Remarks of Sen. Javits. pp. 4879-82
33. ETHICS. S. 1603, by Sen. Morse (for himself and Sen. Humphrey), to require members of Congress, certain other officers and employees of the United States, and certain officials of political parties to file statements disclosing the amount and sources of their incomes, the value of their assets, and their dealings in securities and commodities; to Rules and Administration Committee. Remarks of Sen. Morse. pp. 4883-5
34. WATER COMPACT. S. 1605, by Sen. Hruska (for himself and others), granting the consent of Congress to the States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to the apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River and its tributaries as they affect such States; to Judiciary Committee. Remarks of Sen. Hruska. p. 4848
35. CREDIT UNION. H. R. 6122, by Rep. Burdick, to amend the Federal Credit Union Act; to Banking and Currency Committee.
36. LABOR STANDARDS. H. R. 6124, by Rep. Fogarty, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 so as to increase the minimum hourly wage from \$1 to \$1.25; to Education and Labor Committee.
37. PERSONNEL. H. R. 6125, by Rep. Fogarty, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2½ percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
38. APPROPRIATION; PERSONNEL. H. R. 6134, by Rep. Murray, to amend the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 to eliminate the authority to charge to certain current appropriations or allotments the gross amount of the salary earnings of Federal employees for certain pay periods occurring in part in previous fiscal years; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
39. LANDS. H. R. 6140, by Rep. Udall, to provide that withdrawals or reservations of public lands shall not affect certain water rights; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

40. MILK. H. R. 5247, to increase the authorized maximum expenditure of CCC funds from \$75 million to \$78 million for the fiscal year 1959 for the special milk program. Approved April 3, 1959 (Public Law 86-10, 86th Congress).
41. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. H. R. 5640, to extend the temporary unemployment compensation program for 3 months, until June 30, 1959. Approved March 31, 1959 (Public Law 86-7, 86th Congress).

.. Post Office Department

Annual report of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency or others authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.

Department of the Interior

Annual report of all withdrawals of public lands of the U. S. from settlement, location, sale, or entry.

Department of Commerce

Annual report covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance.

Veterans' Administration

Monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from CCC.

General Services Administration

Annual report of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950.

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

26. WILDERNESS. Sen. Murray inserted excerpts from an address favoring the proposed wilderness preservation bills and stating that "wilderness protection must not be delayed." pp. A2764-6
27. MILK. Sen. Wiley commended and inserted an address "What Changes in Demand May We Expect in the future in Relation to Milk?" pp. A2771-2
28. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Kerr inserted an address by the Associate Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation describing the development of water resources in Okla. pp. A2784-6
Rep. McFall inserted an editorial, "Reality of the Central Valley Dream." pp. A2811-2
29. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Langer inserted a GTA radio roundup criticizing the Administration's farm policies. p. A2788
Rep. Berry inserted a constituent's letter expressing his views on farm programs and his thought that bushel quotas rather than acreage allotments are needed. p. A2812
Rep. Berry inserted the results of his questionnaire, including opinions on the food-for-peace proposals and price support programs. pp. A2814-5
30. POULTRY. Rep. Dowdy inserted an address discussing the growth and development of the Texas Broiler Ass'n. pp. A2792-3

BILLS INTRODUCED

31. WATER RESOURCES. S. 1591, by Sen. Kerr (for himself and others), to promote and to establish policy and procedure for the development of water resources of lakes, rivers, and streams; to Public Works Committee. Remarks of Sen. Kerr. pp. 4842-6

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of April 10, 1959
86th-1st, No. 53

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill for discontinuance of certain reports to Congress.
Senate passed over bill to authorize rental of cotton acreage allotments. Sen.
Clark introduced and discussed bill to reorganize system of personnel administration.

SENATE

1. REPORTS. Passed as reported S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law to be submitted to Congress, including reports of this Department (see Digest 51 for a summary of the bill as reported). pp. 5069-70
2. COTTON. At the request of Sen. Johnson, passed over S. 1455, to authorize the rental of cotton acreage allotments. Sen. Johnson announced that the bill will be called up for consideration as soon as possible. p. 5063
3. FORESTRY. Sen. Bennett commended the report submitted by this Department, "Program for the National Forests," as being of the "utmost consequence to the entire Nation and particularly to future generations," and inserted an article commending the report. pp. 5082-3

4. CUSTODIAL SERVICES. Passed without amendment S. 901, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to authorize GSA to make contracts for cleaning and custodial services for periods not to exceed 5 years. p. 5067
5. PERSONNEL. At the request of Sen. Morton, passed over S. 91, to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition against payment of retirement annuities. p. 5069
6. PROPERTY. Passed without amendment S. 900, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to extend the authority of GSA to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property and related personalty. pp. 5066-7
Sen. Wiley urged early consideration of S. 910, to authorize payment to local communities in lieu of taxes on federally owned property, and inserted a letter commending his support of the bill. pp. 5024-5
7. LAMB GRADING. Sen. Moss commended the Department for calling a conference April 17 "to discuss demands of lamb producers that Federal grading of lamb be discontinued," and inserted an address by the president of the National Wool Growers Assoc. discussing the matter. pp. 5045-6
8. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sen. Humphrey urged amendment of the Battle Act so as to permit the use in Poland of foreign currencies accumulated under Public Law 480, and inserted a letter from the State Department discussing the situation. pp. 5029-31
9. UNEMPLOYMENT. Passed with amendment S. 1631, to provide for the establishment of a commission to study and report on unemployment problems. pp. 5073-4
Sen. Javits urged enactment of legislation to aid the unemployment situation, including bills on housing, area redevelopment, and unemployment compensation. pp. 5039-40
10. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Randolph inserted and commended several articles favoring enactment of area redevelopment legislation. pp. 5054-6
11. LIVESTOCK RESEARCH. Sen. Case commended the "highly successful Florida experiment which may provide the key for controlling at least two of our worst cattle pests in this country -- the screw-worm and the heelfly," and urged this Department to expedite its research in this field. pp. 5028-9
12. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Proxmire inserted an address by William Benton, "The Soviet Economic Challenge," discussing the danger of the Russian foreign aid program. pp. 5020-4
13. BUDGET. Sen. Goldwater expressed concern over Federal expenditures, and urged that the budget be balanced. pp. 5075-8
14. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 994, to authorize the construction of the Spokane Valley project, Wash., and Idaho (S. Rept. 156). p. 5008
Passed over, at the request of Sen. Morton, S. 44, to authorize the construction of the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, Calif. p. 5073
15. EGGS. Sen. Langer expressed concern over "the low price of eggs" stating that farmers are receiving 18 cents a dozen for first-grade eggs. p. 5008

ORD a statement in explanation of the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

OVERSEAS TEACHERS PAY AND PERSONNEL PRACTICES ACT, S. 96

The purpose of this legislation is to provide a system of personnel administration for schoolteachers and certain school officers and other employees of schools operated by the Department of Defense in foreign areas similar to the system found in the majority of the public schools in the United States and the District of Columbia.

This proposed legislation recognizes and corrects deficiencies in the existing system which the Department of Defense has identified and which long have been apparent. Most of the problems that exist currently stem from the fact that teachers are employed under civil service laws designed for full-time employment rather than being geared to an academic year which runs only 9 or 10 months.

Among the major problems which result are the following:

First, there is no authority under which teachers can be paid during vacation periods.

Second, unless annual leave is available and is used for the purpose, teachers are not paid for school recess periods, such as at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter.

Third, overseas differentials and allowances are discontinued during such recess periods, if the teachers are placed in a leave-without-pay status, and

Fourth, there is no authority to relate the pay of teachers to their academic backgrounds and qualifications as generally done in the United States.

The bill overcomes these problems in a fair and equitable manner. It does so without measurable cost to the Government and should result in material improvement in morale and efficiency.

I would like to recall that public hearings were held July 14, 1958, on S. 3460, a bill identical in purpose but somewhat different in verbiage. Favorable testimony was received from the Department of Defense, Civil Service Commission, and the Overseas Teachers Association. There was no adverse testimony from any source.

Subsequently, the bill was reported to the Senate and passed August 5, 1958. However, no action was taken in the House.

Following adjournment, it was my privilege to visit a large number of our schools overseas. This gave me an opportunity to learn at firsthand the need for this proposed legislation. I hope the bill will be passed by the Senate and receive early attention in the House so that necessary adjustments can be made before the start of the next academic school year in September.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the committee.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RESTORATION OF ANNUITY RIGHTS—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 91) to amend the act of September 1, 1954, in order to limit to cases involving the national security, the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the United States, to clarify the operations of such act, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. MORTON. I ask that the bill go over, as not being calendar business. From the standpoint of the minority, there is no objection to the bill, and there is no reason why it should not be scheduled for action today or at any other date the majority leader may decide upon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 899) to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, which had been reported from the Committee on Government Operations, with amendments, on page 8, after line 4, to strike out:

31. The annual report to Congress of the activities of, expenditures by and donations to the lignite research laboratory in North Dakota (62 Stat. 85; 30 U.S.C. 403).

At the beginning of line 8, to strike out "32" and insert "31"; at the beginning of line 12, to strike out "33" and insert "32"; at the beginning of line 19, to strike out "34" and insert "33"; at the beginning of line 24, to strike out "35" and insert "34"; on page 9, at the beginning of line 3, to strike out "36" and insert "35"; at the beginning of line 7, to strike out "37" and insert "36"; at the beginning of line 14, to strike out "38" and insert "37"; at the beginning of line 17, to strike out "39" and insert "38"; at the beginning of line 23, to strike out "40" and insert "39"; on page 10, at the beginning of line 7, to strike out "41" and insert "40"; at the beginning of line 13, to strike out "42" and insert "41"; at the beginning of line 18, to strike out "43" and insert "42"; at the beginning of line 23, to strike out "44" and insert "43"; on page 11, at the beginning of line 5, to strike out "45" and insert "44"; and, at the beginning of line 12, to strike out "46" and insert "45"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following reports or statements now required by law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5 U.S.C. 43, note).

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

3. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C. 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 423; 36 U.S.C. 492).

5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).

8. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647(b)).

9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force (10 U.S.C. 714).

12. The report of proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports competition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b)).

13. The report to Congress of all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805).

15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the research and development contracts made during the reporting period including specific information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10 U.S.C. 2357).

17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of the exercise of authority to expend out of appropriations available for military construction amounts for public works projects not otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 1712-4).

18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of options procured on real estate during the reporting period (68 Stat. 560).

19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each military department of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624).

22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register (10 U.S.C. 7306(b)).

23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10 U.S.C. 7217).

24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all land acquired for the construction of ships or the production of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat. 53).

25. The report every six months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(b)).

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiving deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751).

27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reservation valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation projects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 143).

29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143).

30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1936, and moneys

expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U.S.C. 455).

31. The report to Congress of investigations made to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

32. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

33. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U.S.C. 20a).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

34. The annual report to Congress of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067; 70 Stat. 525).

35. The monthly report to Congress with respect to the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d).

36. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stock of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851(b)).

37. The report of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476(b)).

38. The annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347).

39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7 U.S.C. 361g).

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

40. The annual communication to Congress of the report of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b).

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

41. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(a)).

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

42. The annual report to Congress of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C. 546).

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

43. Inclusion in the annual report of information regarding each new employee, in-

cluding biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of employees leaving the employ of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)).

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

44. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of a description of the qualifications of each incumbent together with a statement of functions performed by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159).

REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

45. Reports transmitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to an appropriation account upon a determination by the head of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under section 1(a)(2) of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701).

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS TO THE SUMMIT LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION, NEV.

The bill (S. 1217) to add certain public domain lands in Nevada to the Summit Lake Indian Reservation was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 20, township 42 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, situated within the exterior boundaries of the Summit Lake Indian Reservation, Humboldt County, Nevada, containing 80 acres, are hereby withdrawn from the public domain, subject to any valid existing rights heretofore initiated under the public land laws, and added to and made a part of the Summit Lake Indian Reservation.

USE OF REVOLVING LOAN FUND TO ASSIST KLAMATH INDIANS

The bill (S. 1242) to authorize the use of the revolving fund for Indians to assist Klamath Indians during the period for terminating Federal supervision was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make loans, without interest, from the revolving fund authorized by the Acts of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 980; 25 U.S.C. 470), and June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1968; 25 U.S.C. 506), as amended and supplemented, to members of the Klamath Tribe of Indians who elected to withdraw from the tribe pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 718; 25 U.S.C. 564), as amended, regardless of the degree of Indian blood of the borrower, and to collect such loans by setoff against funds payable to the borrower pursuant to said Act of August 13, 1954, as amended. The Secretary is also authorized to refinance from such revolving fund any loan made by a lending agency to a withdrawing Klamath Indian that is secured by encumbrance of

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 899

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 13, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Government Operations

AN ACT

To provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following reports or statements now required by
4 law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts
5 herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or
6 statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such require-
7 ment:

8 REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND
9 INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

10 1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service
11 Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Sen-

1 ate and House of Representatives of the action taken in
2 reviewing certain positions, together with information com-
3 paring the total number of employees on the payroll on
4 June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar
5 information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5
6 U.S.C. 43, note).

7 REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUS-
8 ING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES
9 ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINIS-
10 TRATION

11 2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in
12 liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Re-
13 construction Finance Corporation as required by section
14 106 (b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation liquida-
15 tion Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Re-
16 organization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

17 REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

18 3. The annual statement of expenditures from the con-
19 tingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign inter-
20 course and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C.
21 164).

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

23 4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from
24 the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat.
25 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

1 5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount ex-
2 pended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944
3 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g) .

4 6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid
5 which became due as the result of the correction of military
6 records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552 (f)) .

7 7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by
8 rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above
9 the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight
10 pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding
11 six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1) .

12 8. The report to Congress within twenty days after re-
13 ceipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States
14 in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast
15 Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in
16 settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in
17 a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647 (b)) .

18 9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the
19 Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the
20 Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8
21 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37) .

22 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

23 10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
24 of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result
25 of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552 (f)) .

1 11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed
2 Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the
3 regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the
4 United States by members of the Army and Air Force
5 (10 U.S.C. 714).

6 12. The report of proposed participation by personnel
7 of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports com-
8 petition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982 (b)).

9 13. The report to Congress of all projects for the estab-
10 lishment or development of military, naval, or air-force in-
11 stallations and facilities by the construction, installation, or
12 equipment of temporary or permanent public works which
13 have been authorized by the Congress and for which ade-
14 quate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

15 14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
16 the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of
17 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
18 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
19 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
20 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
21 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805).

22 15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
23 of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of
24 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
25 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

1 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
2 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
3 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

4 16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
5 of each military department of the research and development
6 contracts made during the reporting period including specific
7 information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10
8 U.S.C. 2357).

9 17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Com-
10 mittees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the
11 Secretary of each military department of the exercise of
12 authority to expend out of appropriations available for mili-
13 tary construction, amounts for public works projects not
14 otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000
15 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 171z-4).

16 18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services
17 Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives
18 by the Secretary of each military department of options
19 procured on real estate during the reporting period (68
20 Stat. 560).

21 19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each
22 military department of the amounts expended under au-
23 thority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required
24 by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

1 20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military
2 department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-
3 Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

4 21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
5 the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of
6 admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage and the
7 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
8 and the House of Representatives within 20 days after pay-
9 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
10 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624).

11 22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
12 of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes
13 which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register
14 (10 U.S.C. 7306 (b)).

15 23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
16 the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department
17 showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount
18 remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10
19 U.S.C. 7217).

20 24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the
21 Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all
22 land acquired for the construction of ships or the production
23 of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat.
24 53).

25 25. The report every six months by the Secretary of

1 the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from
 2 the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide addi-
 3 tional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part
 4 of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in
 5 hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense
 6 (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a (b)).

7 REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

8 26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of
 9 the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiv-
 10 ing deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount
 11 on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751).

12 27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of
 13 the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or
 14 accounted for through him by each executive department
 15 and agency, by each independent establishment and by each
 16 organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty
 17 privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j).

18 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

19 28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary
 20 of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reserva-
 21 tion valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation proj-
 22 ects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148).

23 29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public
 24 lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or
 25 entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143).

1 30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or
2 contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4,
3 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458;
4 25 U.S.C. 455).

5 31. The report to Congress of investigations made to
6 determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum,
7 and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting sub-
8 stances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

9 32. The annual report to the Appropriations Commit-
10 tees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying
11 and showing all investments and expenditures made or pro-
12 posed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of
13 the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder
14 City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

15 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

16 33. The annual report to Congress covering the prog-
17 ress made in classifying the highways into groups composed
18 of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23
19 U.S.C. 20a).

20 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

21 34. The annual report to Congress of activities relat-
22 ing to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067;
23 70 Stat. 525).

24 35. The monthly report to Congress with respect to
25 the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation

1 with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth
2 disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d) .

3 36. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary
4 on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to
5 dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by
6 it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for
7 surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and
8 utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities
9 (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851 (b)) .

10 37. The report of the estimates of national farm hous-
11 ing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs
12 (63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476 (b)) .

13 38. The annual report to Congress of the receipts,
14 expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural ex-
15 tension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to
16 whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld
17 and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85;
18 7 U.S.C. 347) .

19 39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and
20 expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment sta-
21 tions in all States and whether any portion of the appro-
22 priation available for allotment to any State has been
23 withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7
24 U.S.C. 361g) .

1 REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

2 40. The annual communication to Congress of the re-
3 port of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such
4 report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may
5 deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506;
6 36 U.S.C. 139b).

7 REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

8 41. The monthly report of the amount of dairy prod-
9 ucts used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was
10 acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat.
11 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a (a)).

12 REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

13 42. The annual report to Congress of activities under
14 the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C.
15 546).

16 REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

17 COMMISSION

43. Inclusion in the annual report of information re-
garding each new employee, including biographical data and
experience, Commission positions held and compensation
paid, together with the names of employees leaving the em-
ploy of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154 (k)).

1 REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
2 AERONAUTICS

3 44. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on
4 civilian positions established for professional and scientific
5 services of a description of the qualifications of each in-
6 cumbent together with a statement of functions performed
7 by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159).

8 REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES
9 OF APPROPRIATIONS

10 45. Reports transmitted to the President of the Sen-
11 ate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to
12 the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to
13 an appropriation account upon a determination by the head
14 of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under section
15 1 (a) (2) of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31
16 U.S.C. 701).

Passed the Senate April 10, 1959.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law.

APRIL 13, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Government Operations

Feb. 25 1960

2. PROPERTY. A Government Operations subcommittee voted to report, without amendment, to the full Committee H. R. 9983, to extend for two years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and its subsidiaries to other Government departments. p. D147
3. REPORTS. A Government Operations subcommittee voted to report, with amendments, to the full Committee S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports required by law, including certain reports of this Department. p. D147
4. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert stated that the legislative program for next week would include consideration of the following: on Monday, the second supplemental appropriation bill for 1960, for Wed. and the balance of the week, if rules are reported, H. R. 10590, interest rate restrictions on U. S. Bonds (see Daily Digest No. 31). He stated that on Wed. Rep. Mills will ask unanimous consent for consideration of the following bills: H. R. 8649, to continue suspension of processing tax on coconut and palm oil for 3 years, H. R. 9308, to continue the suspension and reduction of duty on certain chicory for 3 years, H. R. 9861, to continue the suspension of duty on istle or Tampico fiber for 3 years, H. R. 9881, to continue for 2 years the provisions for free importation of personal and household goods brought into the U. S. under Government orders. p. 3129
5. ADJOURNED until Mon., Feb. 29 p. 3138

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

6. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Gruening inserting an address by Sen. Moss delivered before the Nat'l Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n, stating that it shows how the Soviets ... are going ahead full steam developing hydroelectric resources while we, "under the policy of no new starts" are doing nothing. pp. A1533-5
7. WATER POLLUTION. Extension of remarks of Rep. McNamara criticizing the President's veto of the water pollution control bill. pp. A1541-2
8. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Gore inserted several articles commending the development of the International Development Association. pp. A1543-6
9. RECREATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Yarborough inserting an article ^{pressing} ex/ public support for the proposed Padre Island seashore recreational program. pp. A1546-7
10. COOPERATIVES. Rep. Michel inserted an article, "Revenue Law Is Inequitable -- Farm Co-ops Escaping Fair Share of Tax Load." p. A1549
11. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dulski stating that "the time has come for a new farm program which will gradually ease the price-control featherbedding from under the farm economy." pp. A1556-7, A1562
Rep. Thompson inserted a letter criticizing the administration's farm program. pp. A1585-6
Rep. Merrow inserted his speech, "The United States in the Atomic Age," in which he discussed a balanced budget, agriculture, foreign affairs and taxation. pp. A1611-4

22. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Rep. Dorn inserted an address by Gov. Hollings (S.C.) favoring and describing the progress being made in rural development programs. p. A1560
23. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Evins inserting 2 lists of subsidies the private power companies have received in the form of tax reductions under the accelerated amortization program. pp. A1565-7, A1580-1
24. INFORMATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Matthews expressing his pleasure with the progress being made in the development of libraries, made possible by the Library Service Act, and inserting an article on this subject. pp. A1572-3
25. FOOD ADDITIVES. Rep. Delaney inserted a resolution of the Rocky Mountain Farmers Union expressing support of the principles of the Delaney amendment to the pure food and drug law. pp. A1582-3
26. POTATOES. Rep. McIntire inserted an article, "Grow Thin On Diet Featuring Half Pound of Potatoes a Day." p. A1583
27. LIVESTOCK. Extension of remarks of Rep. Jensen inserting resolutions adopted by the Corn Belt Livestock Feeders Ass'n, including one in opposition to bills which would provide incentive payments on hogs. pp. A1590-1
28. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Sen. Williams, N. J., expressing his pleasure at the support being given to his proposed bills which would improve educational opportunities for migratory workers and their children. pp. A1592-4
29. FOREIGN AID. Extension of remarks of Rep. Levering stating that it "... seems to be more and more an established policy on the part of the administration to the effect that we have enough of everything for foreign peoples but not enough for our own," "that our Secretary of Agriculture has refused to put into effect the food stamp plan which the Congress enacted last year ..." and criticizing the President's veto of the water pollution bill. pp. A1603-4
30. SUGAR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dent reporting on a recent trip to Costa Rica, stating that it is essentially a country of family-size farms, and that at least one-tenth of the population depends on sugar for a livelihood, and expressing his thanks to Bill Rodman, agricultural attache. pp. A1614-7

BILLS INTRODUCED

31. PERSONNEL. H. R. 10636, by Rep. Addonizio, H. R. 10688, by Rep. Moulder, and H. R. 10692, by Rep. Murphy, to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
H. R. 10659, by Rep. Foley, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide that retirement computation shall be based on the amount of the gross earned salary of an individual; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
H. R. 10663, by Rep. Granahan, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for retirement on full annuity after 40 years of service; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
H. R. 19695, by Rep. Murray, to provide for the rotation in oversea assignments of civilian employees under the Defense Establishment having career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive civil service; to Post office and Civil Service Committee.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

CONTENTS

Issued April 7, 1960
For actions of April 6, 1960
86th-2d, No. 63

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HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on second supplemental appropriation bill. Senate committee voted to report bill to expand authority to make additional loans for watershed protection. Rep. McGovern introduced and discussed bill to increase distribution of surplus commodities to needy.

SENATE

1. WATERSHED PROJECTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments H. R. 4781, to make the provisions of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act applicable to the 11 major watershed projects included in the watershed improvement programs authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. p. D277

The "Daily Digest" states that the committee "approved nine watershed projects in Mississippi, Tennessee, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, and Virginia." p. D277

2. PERSONNEL. Both Houses received from this Department a proposed bill to include "any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture assigned to perform investigative, inspection or law enforcement functions" under the law which makes it a Federal offense to assault, threaten, etc., certain Federal personnel in connection with the performance of their duties; to Judiciary Committee. pp. 6868, 6960

3. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Hickenlooper inserted the address of Sen. Morton at the annual Iowa Republican finance dinner in which he discussed the farm situation and expressed hope that the "Democratic Congress will come forward with constructive farm legislation which would meet the standards outlined by the President" in his farm message. pp. 6921-4
Received a Calif. Legislature resolution favoring the "enactment of self-help legislation to authorize poultry stabilization and marketing programs and legislation to further family farm development and stabilize such farm income." p. 6868
4. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Received a resolution from the General Court of Mass. urging Congress "to give early and favorable consideration to the passage of a Federal area redevelopment act." p. 6871
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Dworshak criticized a proposal of the State Department for "\$900,000 to send delegates to an International Tariff Conference at Geneva," contended that U. S. exports are decreasing and imports increasing, and stated that "It is a debatable question whether there are any advantages for the United States involved in these international negotiations." pp. 6878-9
6. WHEAT. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee agreed "to conclude wheat hearings on April 20 and 21." p. D277
7. PUBLICATIONS; ACCOUNTING. Received from the Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Interior a proposed bill "to provide agencies of the Government of the United States with authority to pay in advance for required publications"; to Government Operations Committee. p. 6868
8. NOMINATIONS. Received the nomination of Malcolm M. Willey to be a member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation. p. 6934

HOUSE

9. SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill H. R. 10743, and acted on amendments in disagreement (pp. 6937-9). For items of interest to this Department see Digest 62.
10. WATERSHED PROJECTS. Received from the Chairman, House Agriculture Committee, notification of the Committee's approval of watershed projects in Miss., Neb., N. Y., N. D., Tenn., and Va. p. 6935
11. REPORTS. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law to be submitted to Congress, including reports of this Department. (H. Rept. 1458) p. 6960
12. PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9883, to extend for two years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments. p. 6960 (H. Rept. 1457)
13. SUGAR. Rep. Flood urged Congressional support for increasing the Philippine sugar quota. pp. 6957-8
14. ROADS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10495, to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS REQUIRED BY LAW

APRIL 6, 1960.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DAWSON, from the Committee on Government Operations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 899]

The Committee on Government Operations, to whom was referred the bill (S. 899) to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, having considered the same, unanimously report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

AMENDMENTS

The committee proposes two amendments to the bill as passed the Senate: An amendment to the text and an amendment to the title.

AMENDMENT TO THE TEXT

The amendment proposed by the committee to the text of the bill strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts in lieu thereof a substitute text which is contained in the reported bill in italic type. An explanation of this proposed amendment to the text is set forth in this report. (The bill as reported by this committee appears as app. 3, p. 53.)

AMENDMENT TO THE TITLE

The amendment proposed by the committee to the title of the bill is as follows:

Amend the title so as to read:

An act to repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes.

The purpose of this proposed amendment to the title is to reflect more accurately the provisions of the amendment proposed by the committee to the text of the bill.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to eliminate reports required to be made by the executive agencies which reports serve no useful purpose and may involve an unnecessary expense.

The inquiry in this field originated with a letter from the chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations dated August 15, 1957, and addressed to the Bureau of the Budget. The outgrowth of this correspondence was a questionnaire prepared by the Bureau of the Budget and sent to the various executive agencies asking them, among other things, to identify reports to Congress which in their opinion served no useful purpose. The result of this inquiry was the submission of draft legislation containing a list of some 59 reports which the Bureau of the Budget indicated should be discontinued.

The Senate Committee on Government Operations then made an inquiry of the appropriate committees of the Senate requesting their judgment as to the continuance or discontinuance of the 59 reports contained in the draft bill submitted by the Bureau of the Budget. As a result of the replies from the Senate committees, the 59 reports, the discontinuance of which was requested in the Bureau of the Budget bill, were reduced to 44 in number. One further report was added to the remaining 44 and the Senate committee reported these 45 items as S. 899. This bill passed the Senate April 10, 1959, and came to the House Government Operations Committee on April 13, 1959.

The staff of the committee was requested to study each statute containing the relevant reporting requirement, and as far as possible to obtain copies of reports submitted and make such evaluations of these reports as was feasible.

The chairman of the Committee on Government Operations wrote to the chairman of each committee of the House having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the reports specified in S. 899 seeking the opinion and judgment of the respective committees.

The Bureau of the Budget made available to the staff the answers from the executive departments to its questionnaire and cooperated by furnishing copies of such reports as it had available.

A summary of the study of each one of these reports is incorporated herein in the nature of an item-by-item schedule. In addition, the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs submitted a list of four reports which it contends serve no useful purpose and should be discontinued. These items have been added by amending the bill so as to include them.

The committee affirms that the purpose of the reporting provision is to afford information to the Congress. Therefore, the utility of these reports to the executive agencies, if relevant at all, is a matter of secondary importance. The committee also affirms that there must have been a significant reason for the submission of each one of these reports, else the requirement would not have been made a matter of statute. It therefore follows that there is presumption for the continuance of each of these reports and that the burden of proof must be sustained by those who would discontinue them. Accordingly, unless it is shown that they are obsolete or that they lack utility, they should be continued.

This principle has guided the judgment of the committee. Furthermore, no evidence that the expense involved in making any one of

these reports is great or disproportionate to its value has been adduced.

In some instances the committee has been impressed with the possible desirability of changes in reporting requirements. For example, appropriate consideration may well be given to amending existing law so as to provide that the Veterans' Administration make its report on dairy products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation every 6 months instead of every month. For the benefit of interested congressional committees the nature of such suggested amendments is included in the subtended schedule.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee finds that either there is no present utility, or that the occasion that was the basis for submitting a formal report for the benefit of Congress no longer exists, in respect to the items from the Senate version listed in schedule A and recommends their discontinuance by the approval of the bill as amended. Numbers 16 to 19, inclusive, were added at the request of House committees which state that these reports serve no useful purpose.

The committee finds a continuing need for a number of the reports which would be eliminated by S. 899 as passed by the Senate. The desire for continued reporting in these instances has been expressed by individual members and by committee chairmen. These items are listed in schedule B. The bill as reported will not change the law in respect to these items and thus will continue the reporting requirement.

Schedule C lists items eliminated from the Senate version of S. 899. In these cases, the elimination is because the requirement has already been repealed or because of merger in other legislation with attendant repeal of the law cited in the Senate version; or because of transfer of functions. The appropriate reason for elimination is found in the analysis in the schedule.

An analysis of each reporting requirement under consideration is found in the following schedules. This analysis gives the statutory reference, the subject matter of the report, by whom and to whom made, the frequency of reporting, something of its history and the opinions of interested agencies and committees. Each item concludes with a statement of the committee's recommendation in respect thereto.

SCHEDULE A—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS TO BE DISCONTINUED

1. The Secretary of State is required to make an annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund, which is to include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President (act of May 9, 1836, 5 Stat. 25; R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C. 164).

Under this act the Secretaries of certain departments and the Secretary of State were required to submit a statement of expenditures from their "contingent funds." At that time the term "contingent fund" meant appropriated funds other than those for personal services.

By the act of August 26, 1842 (5 Stat. 527) the general sense of the act of 1836 was retained but was expanded to include that for anything furnished, the quantity and price were to be stated and if

services were rendered the nature of such service was to be stated. In addition, disbursing officers were to render precise and analytical accounts and the totals expended were to be reported to the Congress.

When the statutes were revised in 1873 the act of 1842 became section 193 and that portion of the act of 1836 relating wholly to the Secretary of State became section 209. In the United States Code of 1926, section 193 became 5 U.S.C. 104 and section 209 became 5 U.S.C. 164.

On May 29, 1928, the act of 1842 was amended (45 Stat. 986) by repealing the provision for reports in detail while the related law pertaining to the Secretary of State was not repealed. It may have been overlooked at that time.

This report has not been prepared by the Secretary of State as a separate report for many years. The information, which would be contained in this report, is submitted to the Appropriations Committee during the annual presentation of the budget, in an off-the-record session, and satisfied that committee's needs. The Congress has authorized the control and accounting of funds by the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 20); and the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 832).

The committee, therefore, recommends that this report to the Congress be discontinued, and that the provision of law requiring the submission of such statements and reports be repealed to the extent of such requirement.

2. Pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 171, 74th Congress, 1st session, June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), entitled "An act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the commander in chief, officers, and men of the expeditionary forces, and for other purposes," the Secretary of the Treasury must submit an itemized report to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance of the act.

The act authorizes that \$482,032.92 of the fund entitled "Recreation fund, Army" created by the War Department Appropriation Act, approved March 4, 1933, be appropriated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the settlement of any indebtedness connected with Pershing Hall Memorial, under the auspices of the American Legion, Inc., provided that legal title to said property be first vested in the Government of the United States.

Section 2 of the act provides:

Any balance remaining after settlement of such indebtedness shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury as a special fund to be known as the "Pershing Hall Memorial Fund." The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized (a) to invest and reinvest any part or all of the corpus of this fund so remaining in interest-bearing United States Government bonds and retain custody thereof; and (b) upon request of the American Legion, Inc., the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the National Treasurer of the American Legion, Inc., from time to time any part of the earnings upon the fund for use in the maintenance and/or perpetuation of Pershing Hall.

The report is in the form of a statement of receipts and expenditures, including investment transactions and is also included in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances. The account has a present balance of approximately \$200,000. Cumulative expenditures through June 30, 1958, to the national treasurer, American Legion totaled \$110,149.94 (p. 607 of the 1958 Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury).

The report is prepared from records maintained in the Bureau of Accounts and the duplication of reporting is unnecessary. The information is published in the Secretary's annual report.

The committee recommends that this report to the Congress be discontinued, and that section 3 of Public Law 171, 74th Congress, 1st session approved June 28, 1935, be repealed (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

3. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 647(b), is required to report to the Congress within 20 days after the receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States. Similarly, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 646(b), the Secretary is required to report to the Congress, within 20 days after the payment of an amount exceeding \$3,000 but not exceeding \$25,000, for damage caused by Coast Guard vessels and for compensation for towage in salvage services. Each report is to include the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise or settlement; and other pertinent facts. These settlements are made under authority of 14 U.S.C. 647(a), which sets a maximum of \$25,000. All such payments are covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

The information contained in this report insofar as receipts are concerned, can be included in the annual budget submission. The Treasury Department on the Bureau of the Budget form, states:

Upon payment of claim, material required is taken from case file and used in letter report. Data is not collected primarily for report but in order to make intelligent decision as to the action to be taken.

The Department also states that the report can be continued without change. The Department reported that during the 1959 fiscal year two claims were collected totaling \$17,777.61.

The House Committee on Armed Services has indicated that similar provisions of law applicable to the three military services serve no useful purpose and may be repealed.

During 1958 a total of \$11,252.15 was paid on 25 claims, which had been negotiated from a total of \$20,173.15 claimed. There were no claims over \$3,000 during this period. All payments of claims made under section 646(a) are paid out of Coast Guard appropriations. Here again the maximum amount which can be settled, under this section, is \$25,000 and all settlements payable in excess of that amount must be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Congress.

Inasmuch as the information is readily available from departmental records the committee recommends that the reporting re-

quirements of sections 647(b) and 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code be repealed.

4. The 82d Congress passed an act allowing the correction of military records and the payments of claims incident thereto. This act, entitled "An act to amend section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to authorize payment of claims arising from the correction of military or naval records" (Public Law 220, 82d Cong., approved Oct. 25, 1951, and effective from and after Aug. 2, 1946; 65 Stat. 655), 10 U.S.C. 1552(f) provides that—

The Secretary of Defense for the military departments and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every 6 months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid.

This act recently has been repealed and is now codified as positive law as section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States Code.

The U.S. Coast Guard paid six claims under this provision of law totaling \$30,822.43 for the period ending December 31, 1958. For the period ending June 30, 1959, six claims were paid totaling approximately \$4,000. The Army paid 62 claims amounting to \$162,551.98; the Navy paid 58 claims amounting to \$108,464.04; and the Air Force paid 63 claims amounting to \$106,457.67 for the period ending December 31, 1958.

These figures are presented to the Appropriations Committees annually by the Department of Defense in its justification of budget estimates relating to the appropriation title claims, Department of Defense. The military departments also submit quarterly reports of total numbers and dollars in connection with budget execution. Totals are available in another report.

The committees of the House of Representatives who are concerned with this matter have indicated that the report is no longer required.

The committee, therefore, recommends that these reports to the Congress be discontinued, and that the provisions of law requiring the submission of such statements and reports be repealed to the extent of such requirement.

5. Section 714 of title 10 of the United States Code, entitled "Reports to Congress on Length of Tours of Duty Outside United States by Members of Army and Air Force" requires that—

The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations (Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 33).

The Department of Defense states that this information is available in current Army and Air Force regulations which are available to the Congress upon their request. The House Committee on Armed

Services had indicated that this reporting provision may be repealed.

The committee recommends that the report required to be submitted semiannually by 10 U.S.C. 714 be discontinued and that the provision of law requiring the submission of this report be repealed.

6. The Military Public Works Act of 1950 requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress all public works projects for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report is to include any recommendations which the Secretary deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project (sec. 408(b), Public Law 564, 81st Cong., 2d sess.; 64 Stat. 245).

Titles I, II, and III deal with the specific installations for the three military departments. Title IV contains the general provisions of the act. Section 401 states:

To accomplish the above authorized construction, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are authorized to acquire lands and rights pertaining thereto, or other interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 408(c) exempts projects authorized to be prosecuted by the Department of the Army in the exercise of the civilian functions of the Corps of Engineers from the reporting requirement.

A summary of the information contained in this report is furnished the Congress each year when the annual Department of Defense military construction authorization bill is presented. In addition, since the enactment of Public Law 564, a new procedure, whereby unfunded military construction authorization is regularly repealed each year, has been enacted (sec. 511, Public Law 161, 84th Cong., 1st sess.; sec. 410, Public Law 968, 84th Cong., 2d sess.; sec. 506, Public Law 85-241, 85th Cong., 1st sess.; sec. 507, Public Law 85-685, 85th Cong., 2d sess.).

The Department of Defense estimates that the annual savings which would result from the discontinuance of this report are \$500.

The committees of Congress concerned with the contents of this report have indicated that it is no longer required.

Therefore, the committee recommends that the reporting provisions of section 408(b) of Public Law 564, 81st Congress, 2d session, be repealed and the report discontinued.

7. The Secretary of the Air Force, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9805, is required to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives the amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage, in an amount over \$3,000 involving vessels under the jurisdiction of the Air Force. The report includes a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.

Settlement or compromise of claims against the United States for damage caused by U.S. vessels or for towage and salvage service rendered to the Air Force are authorized by section 9802 of this title,

which provides for a maximum amount of \$500,000 for settlement or compromise and amounts in excess thereof to be certified to the Congress.

Section 9803 provides for settlement or compromise of admiralty claims by the United States for damages where—

- (1) the claim is—
 - (A) of a kind that is within the admiralty jurisdiction of a district court of the United States; or
 - (B) for damage caused by a vessel or floating object; and
- (2) the amount to be received by the United States is not more than \$500,000.

Amounts received under this section are covered into the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Air Force, under section 9804, is authorized to settle, or compromise, and receive payment of a claim by the United States for salvage services performed by the Department of the Air Force for any vessel. Sums thus received are also covered into the Treasury.

The Air Force reports that no claims were paid during fiscal year 1959 and that receipts during this same year were \$6,098.64, in settlement of two claims.

The Air Force in requesting discontinuance of this report, while indicating that this report does not overlap or duplicate other reports, states:

Claims, records, and ledgers are audited by the Air Force Auditor General and the General Accounting Office makes a post audit of payment vouchers (31 U.S.C. 71). Annual savings is estimated to be \$55 plus the cost of printing the necessary forms.

These records and ledgers should continue to be maintained and this information available to the Congress.

The House Committee on Armed Services had indicated that it has no objection to the discontinuance of these reports and, therefore, the committee recommends that the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 9805, requiring reports to be submitted to the Congress annually and within 20 days after settlement or compromise of claims under sections 9802, 9803, and 9804 be repealed and the reports thereunder be discontinued.

8. The Secretary of the Army, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 4805, is required to make the same reports to Congress as the Secretary of the Air Force is under section 9805. The authorities for settlement or compromise are contained in sections 4802, 4803, and 4804, which except for being extended to the Secretary of the Army are the same as those extended to the Secretary of the Air Force under sections 9802, 9803, and 9804.

There appears to be no indication of duplication or overlap of reports other than the information contained in the annual report is a compilation of the individual reports. The Army states that number of claims paid and the aggregate amount thereof "are included in the budget material submitted to the Congress in the following years." The Army also states, on the Bureau of the Budget questionnaire:

If ever necessary, for the Senate or House to obtain information, the complete file is retained in departmental records

and with the information furnished by the reports, reference to that file would almost invariably have to be made to answer even the simplest question.

These files should continue to be kept and the information available to the Congress.

Upon inquiry, the Army reports that during fiscal year 1959, it paid 39 claims totaling \$93,322.46, and collected in behalf of the United States on 11 claims totaling \$15,638.69. These figures include all claims regardless of amount.

The House Committee on Armed Services indicates that there is no need for the continuation of these reports. Therefore, the committee recommends that the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 4805 requiring the submission of annual reports and reports within 20 days after the settlement or compromise of claims under sections 4802, 4803, and 4804 of said title in behalf of or against the United States be repealed.

9. The Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 requires that the departments shall report annually to the Congress the amounts expended to carry out the provisions of the act (sec. 8 of Public Law 704, 79th Cong., 2d sess., approved Aug. 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37) entitled "an act to grant to personnel of the Armed Forces equal treatment in the matter of leave, and for other purposes.") This act is applicable to all branches of the military service and to the United States Coast Guard.

These reports of amounts expended have not been made for some time by the military, apparently on a claim of authority by the Bureau of the Budget. Claims made under the statute are paid from current appropriations.

The committees of the House of Representatives indicated no interest in or present day need for these reports of amounts expended; the committee therefore recommends that these reports be discontinued and to accomplish this end that section 8 of 60 Statute 967; 37 U.S.C. 37, be repealed to the extent necessary to discontinue the annual reporting of funds expended under the authority of this act.

10. The Secretary of the Navy, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7624, is required to make the same reports to the Congress concerning the settlement or compromise of admiralty claims as heretofore set out for the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Army.

Admiralty claims against the United States are settled or compromised under section 7622, which establishes a maximum amount of \$1 million payable for—

- (1) damage caused by a vessel in the naval service; or
- (2) compensation for towage and salvage service, including contract salvage, rendered to a vessel in the naval service.

Settlements or compromises in excess of \$1 million must be certified to the Congress.

Admiralty claims by the United States have the same maximum of \$1 million and are provided for in section 7623.

The Admiralty Division maintains a "running chronological list of all settlements" and the annual report to Congress is prepared from this list. By letter dated August 4, 1959, the Navy reported

to the Congress that for fiscal year 1959 it had paid, under section 7622, a total of \$151,877.66 in settlement of 67 such claims. The total amount of claims was \$179,127.96. Said letter also discloses that under section 7623 there had been collected on 50 claims listed a total of \$269,184.88.

The House Committee on Armed Services has indicated, as with the Air Force and the Army reports, that these reports need not be continued. It is assumed that the records will continue to be maintained by the Admiralty Division and be readily available to the Congress.

The committee recommends that the provisions of section 7624 of title 10 of the United States Code requiring the submission of reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within 20 days and annually of all settlements and compromises made under authority of sections 7622 and 7623 of said title of the code be repealed and that the reports be discontinued.

11. Public Law 440, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 53), entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes," authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to provide, at a cost not to exceed \$750 million, essential equipment, facilities, and land for the construction of ships and ordnance material incident thereto. This legislation was a wartime measure designed to assist the Secretary of the Navy in the quick buildup of minor combat vessels. Section 4 of said act requires the Secretary to transmit to Congress, at least every 6 months, a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under the authority of this or any subsequent act.

The authority to acquire land under "this" act has expired and no reports are being submitted. However, the provision "any subsequent Act" is still outstanding.

Reporting provisions for land acquisition are included in Public Law 155, 82d Congress (65 Stat. 365) and it appears that the "any subsequent Act" provision of Public Law 440 was overlooked when Public Law 155 was enacted. Sections 601 and 602 of Public Law 155 require the Secretaries of the military departments to come into agreement with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives with respect to real estate transactions by or for the use of military departments where the rent or price is over \$25,000, and to report quarterly all actions where the value is between \$5,000 and \$25,000.

The committee recommends that section 4 of Public Law 440, 77th Congress, 2d session, February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53) be repealed, and the reports required under that act be discontinued.

12. Title III of the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948 (62 Stat. 1048; Public Law 785, 80th Cong., 2d sess.), relates to penalty mail. Section 302 of such title III (which title is designated as the Penalty Mail Act of 1948) provides:

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent

establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.

The various Government agencies report indicia procurements to the Post Office Department 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. The Post Office Department then consolidates these reports for the Bureau of the Budget and Congress.

This report is a byproduct of necessary reports from the various Government agencies who report indicia procurements to the Post Office Department 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. The Department then consolidates these reports for the Bureau of the Budget and Congress. The Post Office states that—

If such data should be needed at any time it can readily be prepared from records in the Post Office Department.

The House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service has stated that this report may be discontinued.

The committee recommends that the provision of Public Law 785, 80th Congress, 2d session, section 302, which requires an annual report from the Postmaster General setting forth the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him be repealed and that this report be discontinued.

13. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized by Public No. 313, 61st Congress, 2d session, June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148) to reserve from appropriation lands within Indian reservations valuable for power or reservoir sites or necessary for use in connection with irrigation projects. Section 13 of said act requires that the Secretary shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with the statute.

The Bureau of Land Management in the Department of Interior is responsible for all public land transactions, and prepares 3- by 5-inch cards on all public land transactions as published in the Federal Register. The statistical appendix to the report of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management reports withdrawals and restorations made annually under all acts. Very few reports have been made under this provision during the past 20 years and it appears that Public No. 383 of the 73d Congress, 2d session, June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), which prohibits the allotment in severalty of lands within Indian reservations and provides for the restoration of certain lands to tribal ownership, has made the 1910 provision obsolete.

The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs indicates that it has no desire to have this report continued. The committee recommends that the report to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 13, Public No. 313, 61st Congress, 2d session, June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858), be discontinued and that the provision of law requiring the same be repealed to this extent. Savings of \$100 per annum are estimated by the discontinuance of this report.

14. The President under the terms of Public No. 303, 61st Congress, 2d session, June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847; 43 U.S.C. 143), is authorized to make withdrawals of public lands from settlement, location, sales, or entry and reserve such lands for various public purposes. Section 3 of said act requires that the Secretary of the Interior shall report all

such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of withdrawals.

The Bureau of Land Management states:

This report covers only certain types of withdrawals made pursuant to the act. It does not include withdrawals under other statutes or made pursuant to the authority of the President or his redelegated authority. The report thus has limited coverage and is of little real value. Estimated savings by discontinuance, \$750-\$1,000.

This information is contained in the annual report of the Bureau of Land Management on withdrawals and restorations made during the year by purpose, by State, and by type of mineral.

The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has no objection to the discontinuance of this report. The committee recommends that the report required by section 3 of Public No. 303, 61st Congress, 2d session, June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 848), be discontinued and that such section 3 be repealed.

15. Under the act entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U.S.C. 452-455), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to contract with any State or political subdivision thereof, or with any State university, college, or school, or with any appropriate State or private corporation, agency, or institution, for the education, medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare, including relief of distress, of Indians in the State. Section 4 of that act requires that the Secretary shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under that act, and the moneys expended thereunder.

The apparent purpose of this report at the time the authority was given to the Secretary was to inform Congress of the extent to which the authority was exercised. Other authorities, which do not require reports to Congress, now exist for the Secretary to contract with States. The information contained in this report is presently included in budget estimates.

The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has indicated that it has no objection to the discontinuance of this report.

The committee recommends that section 4 of the act of April 16, 1934, as amended, be repealed so that the report required therein from the Secretary of the Interior informing the Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of said act and the moneys expended thereunder be discontinued.

16. Section 10 of Public No. 383, 73d Congress, 2d session, approved June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470) authorized the appropriation of \$10 million to establish a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior may make loans to Indian chartered corporations for the purpose of promoting the economic development of Indian tribes and of their members. An annual report to Congress is required on transactions carried out under this authority.

Later acts¹ have supplemented and expanded the loan program without requiring such reports. The reports are purely informational and the data contained in them can be obtained directly from the Department of the Interior, when the need arises.

The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs believes this report to be unnecessary and requests its discontinuance.

The committee recommends that the report required pursuant to section 10 of Public No. 383, 73d Congress, 2d session, approved June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), be discontinued and that the provisions of law requiring the same be repealed.

17. Public Law 812, 77th Congress, 2d session, approved December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15) provided for the establishment and operation of a research laboratory in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, which was constructed in Schuylkill Haven, Pa. The Secretary of the Interior, operating through the Bureau of Mines, was directed that:

Such laboratory shall be planned as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to conserving resources for national defense; to the more efficient mining, preparation, and utilization of anthracite coal; and pertaining to safety, health, and sanitation in mining operations and other matters relating to problems of the anthracite industry.

Section 3 of said act requires that:

The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act.

This is one of a number of specialized installations of the Department of the Interior. According to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs for virtually none of the others is such a report required. Although the reports carry information of value to workers in the field of coal technology, it is believed that the same can readily be obtained by other means if and when needed. The technical data, particularly, are made available to the public through publications of the Bureau of Mines.

The committee recommends that the report required by section 3 of Public Law 812, 77th Congress, 2d session, approved December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15) be discontinued and that the provision of law requiring the same be repealed.

18. Public Law 835, 80th Congress, 2d session, approved June 29, 1949 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), authorized appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments to school districts on certain projects during their construction status. Payments for the education of dependents of persons employed on the projects were to be made from any funds available for construction of said projects after a finding by the Secretary that an undue burden is, or will be cast

¹ The Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1968; 25 U.S.C. 506), the act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250; 25 U.S.C. 473a), the act of May 7, 1948 (62 Stat. 211; 25 U.S.C. 482), and the act of Apr. 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44; 25 U.S.C. 631).

upon the facilities of the public-school districts serving the areas in which construction is being undertaken. Section 2 of said act requires the Secretary of the Interior to report annually to Congress, on or before the 3d day of January on all activities undertaken during the preceding fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of the act, together with such recommendations with respect to problems relating to it as he shall think appropriate.

The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs indicates that the authority contained in the act has been inoperative for a number of years and will probably so continue. In its opinion the requirement of an annual report is at least semiobsolete and can be dispensed with.

The committee recommends that the annual report required by section 2 of Public Law 835, 80th Congress, 2d session, approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), be discontinued and that the law requiring the same be repealed to that extent.

19. The National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States was created by the act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 408, 81st Cong.; 63 Stat. 927; 16 U.S.C. 468), to receive donations of sites, buildings, and objects significant in American history and culture, and for related purposes. Its affairs are conducted by a board of not less than nine members. The Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Director of the National Gallery of Art are ex officio members of this Board; the other members are elected by members of the trust. Section 6 of said act requires that "the National Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures."

The trust is not supported by Federal appropriations. Although it has a semiofficial connection with the Government through the provision for the three ex officio members named above, the requirement of an annual report is believed to be unnecessary by the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The committee recommends that the annual report required by section 6 of Public Law 408, 81st Congress, approved October 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), be discontinued and that the provision of law requiring the same be repealed.

20. The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized by Public Law 8, 80th Congress, approved February 28, 1947 (61 Stat. 7; 21 U.S.C. 114d), to cooperate with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest in Mexico where he deems such action necessary to protect livestock and related industries of the United States. The Secretary is required to report to Congress every 30 days with respect to activities carried on under this authority.

Mexico was declared free of foot-and-mouth disease December 31, 1954. The reports have been generally negative for the last several years. The present program consists largely of one of inspection, vigilance, maintenance of a standby organization, and equipment to deal with an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. The information in the report is required for administrative purposes and would be obtained by the same process even though not furnished to Congress.

There appears to be no present-day need for the continuation of this report on a monthly basis. The activities under this authorization are apparently carried on by the Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary in his report for 1958 makes reference to this disease.

The committee recommends that the reporting requirement of Public Law 8, 80th Congress, approved February 28, 1947, which requires the Secretary of Agriculture to make reports every 30 days with respect to the activities carried on under the act, be repealed, and the report discontinued.

21. The Secretary of Agriculture is required to make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving benefits under agricultural extension work acts, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld; and if so, the reason therefor (sec. 7 of Public Law 83, 83d Cong., June 26, 1953; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347).

The response to the Bureau of the Budget questionnaire indicates that—

The report is prepared from information contained in State and county annual reports of extension work and from supplementary information submitted by State and county extension workers. No data is collected solely for this report nor is any requested from State and county workers.

The response goes on to state:

Report recommended for discontinuance since there has been administrative determination that the cost is not justified in relation to its known use and to cooperate with recommendations of the Secretary to reduce the number and size of publications and to discontinue publications if at all practicable.

The annual cost of printing this report is estimated at \$300 and the overall cost of preparation is estimated at \$1,200 per year. The information on receipts and expenditures can be submitted to the Congress as part of the budget presentation for this agency of the Department of Agriculture, and thereby be available to the Congress.

The committees of the House of Representatives which would be concerned with this material have indicated no continued need for such report.

The committee recommends that the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture to the Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative extension work made pursuant to section 4 of Public Law 83, 83d Congress, be discontinued and that the provisions of law requiring said report to Congress be repealed.

22. The act of March 2, 1887, as amended by the act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 671; Public Law 352, 84th Cong.; 7 U.S.C. 361a-361i), authorized funds to assist and support the agricultural experiment stations. The last paragraph of section 7 of such act, as so amended, required that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to the Congress with respect to financial activities under such act.

The report contains a brief description of agricultural research highlights each year and a number of statistical tables providing information on funds available from Federal and non-Federal sources and the amounts of expenditure by State and the objective classification. The report was first required by the Adams Act of 1906 (7 U.S.C. 380).

In addition to being made available to the Congress, copies are distributed directly to State agricultural experiment stations and to members of the technical staff of the State Experiment Stations Division and other personnel of the Agricultural Research Service for reference use in administering Federal-grant funds. Other distribution is made in reply to specific requests. The tabular material which comprises the bulk of the report is used widely by the recipients for reference purposes since it provides data regarding the size, scope, and distribution of program at the State agricultural experiment stations.

The tabular material in this report is furnished by the State agricultural experiment stations. Each State is required at the close of each fiscal year to provide a financial report indicating the receipts and expenditures of Federal-grant funds during the preceding year. Data are abstracted from these reports, put into tabular form, and reproduced in the report to Congress. This information would have to be accumulated and tabulated for administrative use of the staff of the State Experiment Stations Division.

No additional work is required to prepare these data for the report. Although the report has been required for many years, little use is made of it by the committees of the Congress. The tabular data is presented regularly to the Appropriations Committees and is included in the hearings.

The committee recommends that this report to the Congress be discontinued and the provision of law requiring its submission be repealed to that extent.

23. "The National Yeomen F" was federally incorporated by Public No. 676 of the 74th Congress, approved June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1501; 36 U.S.C. 139-139b) for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes. Section 3 of said act requires that "said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance."

The organization was authorized to hold real and personal property in the United States to the amount of \$50,000. The regents of the Smithsonian Institution were authorized to permit said national organization to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion.

No report has ever been submitted to the Smithsonian Institution by the National Yeomen F and records do not indicate that any Federal funds are involved in the operations or activity of this organization.

The committee recommends that the annual report to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning the proceedings of the National Yeomen F be discontinued and that the provision of law

requiring its submission and the communication thereof to Congress be repealed.

24. Section 3(d) of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952 (Public Law 554, 82d Cong.; 66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)) amended the reporting requirements of the Communications Act of 1934 to include, inter alia, the names of all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the reporting year along with pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission position held, and compensation paid.

As far as is known this information serves no purpose to the public or to Congress. It is not expected that the deletion of this information from the annual report of the Commission will relieve the Commission from obtaining and making available upon request this data.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has indicated that it has no objection to the discontinuance of this information from the annual report of the Commission.

The committee recommends that the provision of section 4(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by section 3(d) of Public Law 554, 82d Congress, 2d session approved July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)), which requires the reporting of all names of all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the reporting year along with pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission position held, and compensation paid, be repealed to the extent necessary to delete this information from the annual report of the Commission.

25. Section (a)(2) of Public Law 798, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)), entitled "An act to simplify accounting, facilitate the payment of obligations, and for other purposes", provides for the restoration of funds to accounts from which they have been withdrawn, following the expiration of the period of availability for obligation, where it has been determined that a portion of the unobligated balance withdrawn is required to liquidate obligations and effect adjustments. This section provides further:

That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate.

Inquiry indicates that the committees cannot and do not take any action on these reports, which are filed from 6 to 9 months after the adjustments have been made in the accounting records and not prior thereto as required.

The restoration of balances under this provision of law is primarily an internal adjustment of the accounting records of the agency concerned which occur after the end of the fiscal year, when the outstanding balances of certain accounts are transferred after receipt of bills or invoices requiring payment in excess of the amount set aside for that purpose. These are usually caused by unforeseen

contingencies, an underestimate of the obligation, or other instances over which the recordkeeping officials have no control. The information is made a part of the agency records and is available when required for audit or other purposes.

The committee recommends that the report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and other officials as required by subsection (a)(2) of the first section of Public Law 798, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)) be discontinued and that the provision of law requiring the same be repealed.

SCHEDULE B—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS TO BE RETAINED

1. Annual Reports to the House and Senate Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and Appropriations: These reports are made pursuant to section 1310(d) of Public Law 253, 82d Congress, November 1, 1951 (65 Stat. 757), entitled "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952."

Congress took action shortly after the beginning of the Korean conflict to counteract the influences which in past emergencies had resulted in wholesale expansion in the number of Federal jobs and their salary rates. As a first step it approved section 1302 of Public Law 1052, 81st Congress, effective September 1, 1950. This section required the Civil Service Commission, in making appointments, to "make full use of its authority to make temporary appointments in order to prevent increases in the number of personnel" and contained certain other provisions having a braking effect on the too rapid promotion of personnel.

When the rather general language of the statute did not fully serve its purpose, the Congress took more positive action to establish a system of controls on employment and rocketing salary rates. It enacted section 1310 of Public Law 253, 82d Congress, effective upon approval November 1, 1951, popularly known as the Whitten amendment (5 U.S.C. 43, note).

Section 1310(d) provides that each department and agency shall submit a report each year to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriation Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives containing information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll, and the average salary and grade of positions, as of June 30 of such year and of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

A review has been made of approximately 50 reports, containing the figures for fiscal years 1957 and 1958, submitted to the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

The chairman of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, in answer to Chairman Dawson's letter of inquiry, states that the information contained in this report "is still required and should not be discontinued." Therefore, the committee recommends the continuance of this report.

The annual report on actions taken by the White House office on position review and reporting requirements of the Whitten amendment, section 1310(d) of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, during the period July 1, 1957, to June 30, 1958, is as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE

(1) A review of all positions which have been created or placed in a higher grade or level of difficulty and responsibility of work or in a higher basic pay level:		
(a) Created by new classification position action.....		4
(b) Created by classification reallocation action.....		0
(c) Created by classification additional identical action.....		0
Total.....		4
(2) Abolishment of all positions which were found to be unnecessary.....		0
(3) Adjustment in the classification grades which were found to be unnecessary.....		0

	June 30, 1957	June 30, 1958
(4) Comparison:		
(a) Total employees on payroll in classified position.....	245 full time.....	252 full time.
(b) Average grade.....	GS 6.7.....	GS 6.7.
(c) Average salary.....	\$5,217 (GS).....	\$6,148 (GS).

SPECIAL PROJECTS

(1) A review of all positions which have been created or placed in a higher grade or level of difficulty and responsibility of work or in a higher basic pay level:		
(a) Created by new classification position action.....		6
(b) Created by classification reallocation action.....		1
(c) Created by classification additional identical action.....		0
Total.....		7
(2) Abolishment of all positions which were found to be necessary.....		35
(3) Adjustment in the classification grades which were found to be unnecessary.....		0

	June 30, 1957	June 30, 1958
(4) Comparison:		
(a) Total employees on payroll in classified position.....	64 full time.....	35 full time.
(b) Average grade.....	GS 8.5.....	GS 9.4.
(c) Average salary.....	\$6,219 (GS).....	\$7,742 (GS).

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

(1) A review of all positions which have been created or placed in a higher grade or level of difficulty and responsibility of work or in a higher basic pay level:		
(a) Created by new classification position action.....		0
(b) Created by classification reallocation action.....		0
(c) Created by classification additional identical action.....		0
Total.....		0
(2) Abolishment of all positions which were found to be unnecessary.....		0
(3) Adjustment in the classification grades which were found to be unnecessary.....		0

	June 30, 1957	June 30, 1958
(4) Comparison:		
(a) Total employees on payroll in classified positions.....	5 full time.....	5 full time.
(b) Average grade.....	GS 11.6.....	GS 11.6.
(c) Average salary.....	\$8,703 (GS).....	\$9,669 (GS).

2. The quarterly report by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation liquidation fund is made to the Congress pursuant to section 106 of Public Law 163, 83d Congress, July 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 231), entitled "An act to dissolve the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to establish the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes" and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 (effective June 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 647)).

Under the provisions of the RFC Liquidation Act, the RFC continued as an independent agency until June 30, 1954. Thereafter, for further liquidation, the Secretary of the Treasury succeeded to all powers, duties, and authorities previously exercised by the Administrator of RFC.

The Liquidation Act also provided for termination of the Corporation's authority to make loans, effective September 28, 1953, and progress in the liquidation of the lending portfolio is measured from that date.

At the time the RFC liquidation became effective, the assets held or administered by the RFC totaled \$1,760,500,000. In addition, there were outstanding commitments to make or participate in loans which amounted to \$250,500,000. After giving effect to liabilities of \$39,400,000 and reserves of \$461,100,000, the bulk of which consisted of reserves for depreciation of fixed assets, the net Government investment in these programs on September 28, 1953, was \$1,260 million, with a potential additional investment of \$250,500,000 represented by the undisbursed commitments.

When the liquidation of RFC was undertaken, the Corporation held certain assets which would require a protracted period to work out to the best advantage. To retain such assets in RFC would have required continuation of the Corporation. Therefore, Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1954 was proposed and adopted, effective June 30, 1954. Under this plan, the functions of liquidating certain lending program assets were transferred to agencies conducting continuing programs of similar natures. The transfers were to the Export-Import Bank of Washington, the Small Business Administration, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Under the provisions of the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957, the assets held by RFC on June 30, 1957, were transferred for final liquidation to other Government agencies and the RFC was abolished as of June 30, 1957. In general, the transfers made under the plan were to the Small Business Administration, the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the General Services Administration, and to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The total equity of the U.S. Government as of July 1, 1957, amounted to \$82,834,930. This sum was distributed as follows:

HHFA, lending program.....	\$5, 890, 767
GSA:	
World War II activities.....	13, 513, 039
Smaller War Plants Corporation.....	577, 826
SBA, lending program.....	17, 094, 606
Secretary of the Treasury.....	45, 758, 692

As of June 30, 1959, the Government equity remaining with the Secretary of the Treasury amounted to \$25.3 million.

Though the RFC has been liquidated many millions of dollars still remain from its operation. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration have submitted quarterly reports to the Congress in accordance with the provisions of the RFC Liquidation Act.

The General Services Administration, although making no quarterly reports to the Congress, has submitted quarterly reports to the Treasury. Inasmuch as the liquidation accounts are separately maintained within the General Services Administration, this information could well be included as a separate section of the Administrator's annual report, as the abaca fiber operations are reported.

The Housing and Home Finance Agency received assets from the RFC, both in 1954 and in 1957. The Federal Housing Administration and Veterans' Administration mortgages from RFC were commingled

with those already held by that agency; however, the direct mortgages and Defense Home Corporation notes are maintained and serviced as separate accounts and can be so included in the annual report of that agency. These total \$36,314 million as of June 30, 1959.

The required report is the only collected information on the progress of liquidation and the committee, therefore, recommends the continuance of the report.

3. Under title III: General Provision, of Public Law 301, 79th Congress, 2d session, approved February 18, 1946, the Secretaries of the military departments are required to report annually, on or before January 1, to the Congress the number by rank and age group of officers, above the rank of major or lieutenant commander as the case may be, who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding 6-month period. This provision of S. 899 is designed to exclude the Secretary of the Treasury from making this report on behalf of the U.S. Coast Guard. There is no similar provision in the bill applicable to the military services in the bill.

By letter dated January 2, 1959, to the House Committee on Armed Services, the Coast Guard reported that for the period from July 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, a total of 56 officers were assigned to air activities as follows:

15 captains (ages 45 to 53) average monthly flight pay-----	\$245
41 commanders (ages 38 to 45) average monthly flight pay-----	235

In response to the Bureau of the Budget's questionnaire the U.S. Coast Guard reports that the information for this report is prepared in the Aviation Division from the contents of other required reports.

Inquiry to the House Committee on Armed Services indicates that the military departments file such report and it is the opinion of that committee that this reporting provision should be continued.

The committee, therefore, recommends that this reporting requirement be continued.

4. Public Law 11, 84th Congress, 1st session, approved March 14, 1955 (69 Stat. 11) is entitled "An act to authorize personnel of the Armed Forces to train for, attend, and participate in the Second Pan-American games, the Seventh Olympic winter games, games of the XVI Olympiad, future Pan-American games and Olympic games and certain other international amateur sports competitions, and for other purposes."

The act allows for the expenditure of funds and the acquisition and utilization of such supplies, materiel, and equipment as necessary to provide training of personnel of the Armed Forces, their attendance at and participation in such games and for training of animals of the Armed Forces for, and their attendance at and participation in, such games.

This act amends, in part, the act of July 1, 1947 (Public Law 159, 80th Cong.; 61 Stat. 243) to read as follows:

That as used in this act, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Defense, and, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as part of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be.

Section 2(b) of the act states:

The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than thirty days prior to the commitment of personnel pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a)(2) hereof, furnish to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the details of the proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports competition.

The Department of Defense indicates in response to the Bureau of the Budget questionnaire that prior to the submission of the report to the chairmen of the Armed Services Committees, proposed participation is cleared through the Secretary of State. The approximate time required for the preparation of this report is 30 minutes.

The Department of Defense states to the Bureau of the Budget:

Since the value of this report is unknown to this agency, a determination regarding its discontinuance cannot be made.

The House Committee on Armed Services in response to this committee's letter of inquiry stated that this report should be continued.

The report required by section 2(b) of Public Law 11, 84th Congress (69 Stat. 11) by the enactment of Public Law 85-861 has become section 716(b) of title 10 of the United States Code. The committee recommends its continuance.

5. The Military Construction Authorization Act of the 84th Congress, 2d session (Public Law 968, approved Aug. 3, 1956; 70 Stat. 1016) contains an emergency authorization provision relating to public works projects not otherwise authorized by law, when the cost of the project is not in excess of \$200,000, and for the use of funds available for maintenance and operation to a maximum of \$25,000, subject to specific limitations (secs. 408 (a) and (b)).

Section 408(c) requires that the Secretary of each department shall report in detail semiannually to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives with respect to the exercise of the authorities granted by this section.

The Armed Services Committee in its report on the measure (H. Rept. No. 1890, 84th Cong., 2d sess., p. 23) states:

Section 408 is a new provision in public works authorization bills. The substance of it has been repeated, however, in annual appropriation acts. Under the authority granted by this section the Secretaries of the military departments, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, may make expenditures out of appropriations available for military construction of such amounts as may be necessary for public works which have been determined to be urgently required. The upper limitation of this authority for a particular project is \$200,000. Projects between \$25,000 and \$50,000 must be approved in advance by the Secretary of the military department concerned. Those in excess of \$50,000 must be approved in advance by the Secretary of Defense. Projects which do not exceed \$25,000 may use maintenance and operations funds as distinguished from the military construction funds which must be used for all projects in excess of this amount.

The committee added a subsection (c) to the section as submitted by the Department of Defense so as to require semiannual reports to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House with respect to the exercise of the authorities granted by this section. *In this way the cognizant committees can exercise a wholesome surveillance over authority which, while conceded to be necessary, might be subject to abuse.*

The individual military department reports are transmitted to the Secretary of Defense who forwards the same with a summary to the armed services. The reports follow a format established by the Department of Defense (DOD Inst. 4270.6 of Oct. 10, 1957).

The report under section 408(c) for the period July 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, was sent to the Armed Services Committees by letter dated April 7, 1959, and the following Department of Defense summary was included.

Department of Defense summary—Report of minor construction

Service	Construction funds		Operation and maintenance funds, \$25,000 or less	Department total		Department grand total
	Over \$25,000	\$25,000 or less		Construction	O. & M.	
Army.....	\$1,565,000	\$15,000	\$6,540,000	\$1,580,000	\$6,540,000	\$8,120,000
Navy.....	1,727,000		5,736,000	1,727,000	5,736,000	7,463,000
Air Force.....	1,597,000	2,441,000	1,449,000	4,038,000	1,449,000	5,487,000
Total, Department of Defense.....	4,889,000	2,456,000	13,725,000	7,345,000	13,725,000	21,070,000

The contention is made that these reports per se are of no value to the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirements and that the information reported is available when needed from retained records and summary data are available through normal fiscal and cost procedures. As a matter of proper management, financial data on each project must be recorded by the sponsoring bureaus or agencies as a control against over obligation and/or overexpenditure of the amount authorized. Compilation of these records therefore is required as a management control whether the report is submitted outside of the department or not. The report does not require extensive preparation since the information is assembled from the existing reporting system within the military services. This report contributes to congressional understanding of facilities management and further provides the Congress with a measure of exercise of the authority granted by the statute.

The House Committee on Armed Services has replied to this committee that the reporting requirement should be continued.

Therefore, the committee recommends that the reporting formerly required by section 408(c) of Public Law 968, 84th Congress, 2d session (70 Stat. 1016) now 10 U.S.C. 2674(f), be continued.

6. The Secretaries of the military departments, under the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1954 (Public Law 534, 83d Cong., 2d sess.; 68 Stat. 560) may procure options on real estate, which in their judgment is suitable and likely to be required in connection with prospective public works projects of the military departments and

pay out of funds available to such departments for real estate activities amounts not in excess of 3 percent per annum of the appraised fair market value of the real estate involved as consideration for such options (see. 501(b)). This section provides that for each semiannual period during which a military department procures any option under the authority of this section a report shall be rendered to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives as to the options procured during such period.

The first sentence of section 501(b) states:

No real estate not in Federal ownership shall be acquired by a military department except as such acquisition is or shall be expressly authorized by law.

The provision for procuring options and reporting thereon follows this restriction. This proviso is now contained in 10 U.S.C. 2677(e).

The securing of options on real estate which is suitable and likely to be required in connection with prospective public works projects of the military departments is, therefore, in the nature of an exception to the restriction.

Normal management procedures would require that the securing of such options be reported from division and district offices to the central office in charge of public works projects. The assembly of such information for the purposes of a report to the Congress would not require extensive preparation, effort, or expense.

Although only negative reports, under this section, have been made in the last 3 years, should options be procured, the reporting of the same to the Congress will serve to assist the Congress in planning for future authorizations of public works projects of the military.

The House Committee on Armed Services has stated that this provision of law should not be repealed.

The committee, therefore, recommends that the requiring of this report should be continued.

7. The Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, may use any vessel stricken from the Naval Vessel Register under section 7304² of title 10 of the United States Code for experimental purposes (10 U.S.C. 7306(a)). Under section 7306(b) the Secretary is required to make an annual report of all vessels used for experimental purposes under this section.

The contention is made that this report is unnecessary because in the Navy's annual budget message to Congress, information is presented on the status of naval vessels which would include those which have been stricken from the Navy register because of their use in experiments. This contention completely overlooks the need for these reports by the Armed Services Committee, which has indicated that this reporting requirement should not be repealed.

The committee recommends, therefore, that this report to the Congress be continued.

² 10 U.S.C. 7304:

"Examination by board; unfit vessels stricken from Naval Vessel Register.

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall designate boards of naval officers to examine vessels of the Navy. Each vessel shall be examined by a board at least once every three years, if practicable.

"(b) When a board, in conducting an examination under this section, finds that any vessel is unfit for service or that an unfinished vessel in any naval shipyard cannot be finished without disproportionate expense, it shall submit a written report to the Secretary stating fully the reasons for its opinion. If the Secretary concurs, he shall strike the name of that vessel from the Naval Vessel Register" (Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 451).

S. The Secretary of the Navy, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7217, is required to send annually to Congress a report of the appropriations for the Department of the Navy for the preceding fiscal year showing as to each head—

- (1) The amount appropriated;
- (2) The amount spent;
- (3) The amount remaining unspent at the end of the fiscal year; and
- (4) Estimate of probable demands.

This report is composed of statements designed to show the financial activity and condition of the Department of the Navy. It is divided into four basic sections: Fund statements; cost statements; inventory statements; and industrial fund statements. The report is compiled completely from records maintained by the Office of Navy Comptroller and other Navy bureaus and offices. The statements therein are either available directly from such records or are arrived at through consolidation of individual tabulating cards already available. The report serves as a vital management tool and would be maintained regardless of the reporting requirement.

The report itself receives wide distribution in addition to being rendered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Congress. Approximately 400 copies are distributed to Navy activities. Copies are also sent to the General Accounting Office, Library of Congress, Department of the Army, Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense Mobilization, Bureau of the Budget, Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Treasury. This report is used by these recipients mainly as a reference work for information as to Navy financial procedure, operation, and condition.

Although the report does not duplicate other reports submitted to the Congress, there is some overlap of information which is contained in the report submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1311(b), Public Law 663, 83d Congress (68 Stat. 830, 831; 31 U.S.C. 200).

The committee has received a copy of each of these reports for fiscal year 1958, that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7217 and that pursuant to section 1311 of Public Law 663 approved August 26, 1954. A perusal of these two reports discloses no duplication in form.

The report required by 10 U.S.C. 7217 is an historical document in financial statements of the operations of the Navy. A number of the statements in this publication are required reports to Congress, though not all. It would undoubtedly be printed for historical reference purposes notwithstanding any dispensation to omit its submission to the Congress.

The section 1311 report has different detail and serves an entirely different purpose. It is based on accumulative certifications of the status of subdivisions of funds which, when brought up to the level of an appropriation, becomes the basis of the certification by the Secretary of the Navy to the summary figures. The fact that it must be compiled does serve some administrative purposes if only to alert spending authorities to observe the administrative limitations imposed on them.

The report pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7217 is used constantly as reference material at hearings of the Senate and House of Representatives Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations.

The committee recommends that this reporting requirement be continued.

9. The Secretary of the Army is required to report every 6 months to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used under the 1954 amendments to the Agricultural Act of 1949. This requirement is set forth in section 202(b) of Public Law 690, 83d Congress, 2d session (68 Stat. 900), which requires the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available dairy products acquired under price-support programs to the Secretary of the Army upon his certification that such products can be utilized as a part of the rations for the military.

The information contained in the report is used by the committees and Secretary of Agriculture for informational purposes in connection with price-support programs. The report itself constitutes a simple, uncomplicated method of obtaining consolidated figures of the excess quantities of dairy products utilized by the Armed Forces, which figures are necessary to obtain reimbursement from the Department of Agriculture pursuant to Public Law 690. This information would have to be collected and submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, even if the reporting requirement were removed.

The committee recommends that the reports required by section 202(b) of Public Law 690, 83d Congress, 2d session (68 Stat. 900), be continued.

10. The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System is required to submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, pursuant to Public Law 268, 61st Congress, 2d session (36 Stat. 814), showing by States and Territories (for the preceding fiscal year) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits made therein, the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom, the number of depositors in each, the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year, the amount of such deposits at interest, the amount of interest received thereon, the amount of interest paid thereon, the amount of deposits surrendered by depositors for bonds issued by authority of the act, and the number and amount of unclaimed deposits. It also is required to report the amount invested in Government securities by the trustees, the amount of extra expense of the Post Office Department and the postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system, the amount of work done for the depository system by the Post Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail, and all other facts which it may deem pertinent and proper to present.

The report for the operations of the Postal Savings System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1958, House Document No. 11, 86th Congress, 1st session, was transmitted to the Congress on January 7, 1959, and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. The report contains a total of 51 pages of which approximately 41 pages are devoted to listing the offices receiving postal savings deposits, the number of depositors, and the amount on deposit (table 6). The Post Office Department indicates that all of the statements contained in the report are byproducts of the accounting system with the excep-

tion of the list of offices, table 6, which is tabulated primarily for the report.

This provision of S. 899 is designed to dispense with the reporting of the information contained in table 6, which action the General Accounting Office has also recommended. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee has reported that it finds no need for the continued reporting of this information.

The committee recommends that the provisions of Public Law 268, 61st Congress, 2d session (36 Stat. 814), which require an annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System be continued. The committee suggests the possible consideration of an amendment which would exclude a listing of the offices receiving postal savings deposits, the number of depositors, and the amount on deposit from the annual reporting requirement.

11. The Secretary of the Interior, through the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Mines, is authorized to make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (sec. 5, Public Law 732, 79th Cong., 2d sess., Aug. 14, 1946; 60 Stat. 1080). This section requires the Secretary to make report to the Congress of such investigations and of recommendations for alleviating dangerous and undesirable effects of such pollution. The section also sets forth general directions for these investigations.

The reply to the Bureau of the Budget questionnaire indicates that only one report, dated February 28, 1951, had been made under this act. It is recognized that the activities described in this report complement and supplement similar activities carried out by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 466). However, the activities of the Secretary of the Interior under this act are directed to promote the conservation of wildlife, fish and game. The Surgeon General under the Water Pollution Control Act has no such direction.

The savings which would result from the discontinuance of this reporting requirement would be nominal. The committee recommends that this reporting requirement be continued.

12. The Interior Department Appropriation Acts for 1949 and 1950, contained a provision requiring an annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (Public Law 841, 80th Cong., 2d sess., June 29, 1948; 62 Stat. 1130, Public Law 350, 81st Cong., 1st sess., Oct. 12, 1949; 63 Stat. 784).

Apparently, this report requirement was imposed so that the power allottees, who are actually paying for Hoover Dam, might know what portion of Federal expenditures at Boulder City the Secretary could actually justify as part of the Boulder Canyon project.

The Secretary must still allocate the costs at Boulder City as project or nonproject categories to support the diminution of the obligation to repay advances to the Colorado River dam fund. This same information would have to be developed in order to determine the

proper amount of diminution even though the report were no longer required.

The 85th Congress passed legislation which defederalizes Boulder City. Boulder City Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 1726; Public Law 85-900, approved Sept. 2, 1958). The Boulder City Act permits the Secretary to loan moneys to the new city out of the Colorado River dam fund. This provides additional reason for continuing the report so that allocations will be a matter of public record.

Congressman Chet Holifield and Congressman John E. Moss, both of California, have requested that this reporting requirement be continued. The committee, therefore, recommends that this report be continued.

13. By a joint resolution of the Congress in 1928 (Public Res. No. 74, 70th Cong., 2d sess., Dec. 21, 1928; 45 Stat. 1067), the Puerto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission was established to assist in the rehabilitation of agriculture of that island. The resolution recites the hurricane of September 13 and 14, 1928, and the resulting damage to the island. The Commission was directed to make an annual report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, giving a complete account of its activities in carrying out the provisions of the resolution (see. 6).

The report is made in letter form to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate. The response of the Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration, to the Bureau of the Budget questionnaire indicates that approximately 1 hour of typist's time is needed to prepare this report from information otherwise available. Said response also states:

The loan balances are largely uncollectible, have been outstanding for nearly 30 years and little activity of any kind can be expected.

The annual report for 1958 is set forth for the information of the Congress:

JANUARY 7, 1959.

HON. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The following annual report is made pursuant to the requirement contained in section 6 of Public Resolution 74, 70th Congress, approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067). Jurisdiction over the Puerto Rican hurricane relief loans, authorized by the public resolution, was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by Public Law 692, 84th Congress, approved July 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 525).

The Puerto Rican hurricane relief loans were originally made by the Hurricane Relief Commission to individual coffee planters, coconut planters, fruit growers, or other agriculturists to provide relief from the effects of the Puerto Rican hurricane of September 1928. The loans ranged from \$50 to \$20,000 and were secured by first or second mortgages, primarily the latter. In the liquidation of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, pursuant to Public Law 276 of the 83d Congress (67 Stat. 584), the Assistant Secretary of Interior requested assistance of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the collection of loans from Puerto Rican hurricane relief loan debtors.

The Department of Agriculture agreed to accept collections for the Secretary of Interior on the remaining 201 loan accounts with unpaid balances of \$108,503.88. The outstanding Puerto Rican hurricane relief loans were reduced to 199 loan accounts with an unpaid balance of \$108,003.88 prior to their transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture by Public Law 692.

The functions with respect to the Puerto Rican hurricane relief loans vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Public Law 692 have been delegated to the Farmers Home Administration. Only \$4,675 has been collected on these loans since these accounts were transferred to the Department. The Farmers Home Administration has authority to compromise, adjust or cancel the indebtedness of borrowers under its general settlement authorities contained in title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended.

Sincerely yours,

K. L. SCOTT,

Director, Agricultural Credit Services.

The committee recommends the continuance of the reporting requirement but suggests the desirability of a direction to the Secretary of Agriculture to include in his annual report the information contained in this report and also to include in such statement the number of loans compromised, adjusted, or settled.

14. The Agricultural Act of 1956 (sec. 201(a) of Public Law 540, 84th Cong., approved May 28, 1956; 76 Stat. 198) sets forth a mandate to the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it. This action is to be "as rapidly as possible consistent with its existing authority, the operation of the price-support program, and orderly liquidation."

An annual report by the Secretary on his operations under section 201(a) is required, which report shall contain—

- (1) the quantities of surplus commodities on hand;
- (2) the methods of disposition utilized and the quantities disposed of during the preceding 12 months;
- (3) the methods of disposition to be utilized and the estimated quantities that can be disposed of during the succeeding 12 months;
- (4) a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities; and
- (5) recommendations for additional legislation necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

The cover letter of the report to the Congress dated June 27, 1957, submitted pursuant to the requirement in section 201(b), states that "It covers the fourth item required for inclusion in that report, * * *." No mention is made of the other four items which the statute requires to be included in the report.

This reporting requirement has been a matter of law for just over 3 years. There is no indication that the Congress' need for information in this field of activity has changed. The Secretary of Agriculture in his report for 1958 states:

The Commodity Credit Corporation investment in commodities in inventory and under loan, it is estimated, will approximate \$9.1 billion as of July 1, 1959 (p. 4).

Expenditures of Commodity Credit Corporation for storage, transportation, and interest on these surplus holdings are estimated at over \$1 billion for the 1960 fiscal year. Very little of these expenditures goes to farmers. This tremendous annual cost will likely rise still further unless some fundamental changes are made (p. 5).

The periodic reporting of all of the information and data required by this section of the act is necessary.

The committee therefore recommends that the requirement of annual report from the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section 201(b) of Public Law 540, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 198) be continued.

15. The Housing Act of 1949 (Public Law 171, 81st Cong., 1st sess., approved July 15, 1949; 63 Stat. 436) section 506(b) provides:

The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare and submit to the President and to the Congress estimates of national farm housing needs and reports with respect to the progress being made toward meeting such needs, and correlate and recommend proposals for such executive action or legislation necessary or desirable for the furtherance of the national housing objective and policy established by this act with respect to farm housing, together with such other reports or information as may be required of the Secretary by the President or the Congress.

The argument made for the discontinuance of this report is that a request in the proposed budget for fiscal year 1951 for funds to undertake a survey of farm housing needs was not approved; consequently, no survey has ever been made and no report submitted.

Farm housing loans authorized under title V of this act are administered by the Farmers Home Administration. The loans are made to farm owners to construct and repair farm houses and other essential farm buildings, and for financing other home and farm service building improvements. The loans, repayable over periods up to 30 years, are made only on farms in production on which the operator plans to produce commodities for sale or home use amounting to at least \$400 based on 1944 prices. In addition, the loans can be used to provide necessary wells and pumps for farmstead and household water, but cannot be used to buy land or refinance debts.

The substantive provisions of this section are in force and effect.

There is no indication that the need for this information and report has changed. The Department of Agriculture may, under the provisions of the act, make such a survey and in the absence of the reporting requirement the Congress might not be informed as to the findings and results thereof.

The committee recommends that this report be continued.

16. The Administrator of the Veterans' Administration is required to report monthly to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used under the 1954 amendments to the Agricultural Act of 1949. This requirement is set forth in section 202(a) of Public Law 690, 83d Congress, 2d session (68 Stat. 900), which requires the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available

dairy products under price-support programs to the Administrator upon his certification that such products can be utilized as a part of the rations for the hospitals under his jurisdiction.

The information contained in this report is used by the committees and the Secretary of Agriculture for informational purposes in connection with price-support programs. The data forming the basis of this report are a part of the body of administrative records maintained at field offices of the Veterans' Administration and constitutes a simple, uncomplicated method of obtaining consolidated figures of the excess quantities of dairy products utilized by the Veterans' Administration. These figures are necessary to obtain reimbursement from the Department of Agriculture pursuant to this law and would have to be collected and submitted to the Department of Agriculture even if the report were to be discontinued.

This reporting requirement is the same as that applicable to the military, except for the period of reporting. The reason for this difference in reporting periods is not apparent.

The committee recommends that the reports required of the Administrator of the Veterans' Administration pursuant to section 202(a), Public Law 690, 83d Congress, 2d session (68 Stat. 900) be continued. It suggests the consideration of an amendment to require submission every 6 months instead of monthly.

17. Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2357, the Secretary of each military department is required to report to Congress on contracts for research or development, or both, made during each 6-month period ending on January 16 or July 16. The report shall—

(1) list each of those contracts in which the cost to the United States will be more than \$50,000; and (2) contain specific information on each contract described in clause (1) of this section, but may omit any information if the Secretary considers that its disclosure would be detrimental to the national security.

The military departments state that this report is prepared from data collected on Department of Defense form 350 (Individual Procurement Action Report) as transcribed to machine tabulation records. This form is used as a basis for numerous regular and many special procurement reports.

Title 10, United States Code, section 2304(e) requires a report to Congress of all research and development contracts that are entered into by negotiation. Those contracts over \$50,000 which are made through advertising and bid would be the only ones reported under section 2357 which would not be contained in the report under section 2304(e).

The files of the House Committee on Armed Services show that the Navy reported contracts totaling \$487,765,053 for the period July 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, under section 2357. The committee's files contain a report under section 2304(e) covering contracts negotiated under 2304(a)(11) for the period ending November 19, 1958, totaling approximately \$250,000.

In response to this committee's letter of inquiry, the House Committee on Armed Services stated that this report should not be repealed.

The Navy response to the Bureau of the Budget's questionnaire stated:

This report should be modified to cover all procurements of \$10,000 and over for purposes of research and development. It is felt that a report on such a base would suffice for requirements of both 10 U.S.C. 2304(a)(11) and 10 U.S.C. 2357.

The committee recommends that the reporting requirement of section 2357 of title 10 of the United States Code be continued.

SCHEDULE C—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ALREADY REPEALED,
MERGED, OR TRANSFERRED

1. Public Law 225, 78th Congress, 2d session, approved February 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 691g), entitled "An Act to provide for mustering-out payments to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes," is popularly known as the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944. Section 7 of that act provides as follows:

Section 7. Appropriations for the Army and Navy, and the several components thereof, respectively, shall be available for the payments provided by this Act and necessary administrative expenses. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the departments concerned.

Section 6(a) of the act defines the principal beneficiaries of the provisions of the act as follows:

(a) The term "member of the Armed Forces" means any member of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard or any of their respective components, and any member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps who was discharged under honorable conditions on account of disability.

Until fiscal year 1958 the amounts expended under this act by the Coast Guard were reported by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report. The Department of the Army has never prepared this report. However, a report was formerly made to the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the cumulative amounts of mustering-out pay. It was last rendered in October 1951. Such pay was then merged with other pay and allowances and reported until 1952, and then discontinued. If a rare claim were made under this act today rather than the later 1952 act, the pay would not be separately identifiable.

The Department of the Navy reports that the records of the Navy Finance Center indicate that mustering-out payment reports were discontinued as of July 1, 1950.

The reporting and all other provisions of the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 were repealed by paragraph (86) of section 14 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1272).

2. Section 14 of the Federal Highway Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 371; Public No. 780, 76th Cong.) required the specified statutory official, in cooperation with State highway departments, to

investigate the service afforded to traffic, population, and lands by all highways in each State and report annually to Congress on the progress made in classifying the highways into groups of roads of similar service importance.

The second sentence (containing the reporting requirements) of section 14 of the Federal Highway Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 871; 23 U.S.C. 20a), as referred to in Senate version, is (according to S. Rept. No. 1928, 85th Cong., which contains the legislative history of the recently enacted codification of title 23 of the United States Code) merged into, amended, or repealed by section 10 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954. Section 10 of the latter act is now carried forward in existing law as section 307 of title 23 of the United States Code.

3. The act authorizing the creation of 10 professional and scientific positions in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (Public Law 167, 81st Cong.; 63 Stat. 411) requires the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to submit to the Congress, not later than December 31 of each year, a report setting forth the number of professional and scientific positions established pursuant to the act. The report is to include the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent, together with a statement of the functions performed by each. Information which may be detrimental to the national security may be omitted from the report.

S. 899, as passed by the Senate, purported to remove from this report the description of the qualifications of each incumbent, together with the statement of the functions performed by each.

These reports were prepared by abstracting the qualifications set forth in standard forms 57 filed with the Civil Service Commission at the time the positions are established, and by preparing brief summaries of the duties. The discontinuance of this information will not remove the requirement of justifying to the Civil Service Commission the positions created and the appointments made thereto.

The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-568, July 29, 1958; 72 Stat. 426), terminated the existence of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and transferred its activities and holdings to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (sec. 301(a)).

This act gave the Administrator authority to appoint not more than 260 of the scientific, engineering, and administrative personnel of the Administration without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 (sec. 203(b)(2)).

Reports to the President and the Congress are required by section 206 of this act. There is no specific requirement of reporting on the personnel appointed under section 203(b)(2).

In addition, under section 3 of the act of August 1, 1947, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare also are required to submit reports. The Senate version does not purport to discontinue the reports of these latter officials.

4. Section 7 of the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 683, 81st Cong., Aug. 10, 1950, 64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C. 546) requires that "within 6 months after the close of each fiscal year a report shall be submitted to the Congress on the activities under this act."

Prior to July 1, 1954, the program was administered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Upon the dissolution of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation the program activities were transferred to the General Services Administration.

The report covers such topics as the purpose of the program; acreage; production, sales, and inventory; results of operations, future outlook; and a financial summary. The requiring statute is effective for 10 years from April 1, 1950, expiring on March 31, 1960.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as passed by the Senate, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Item No. 1

SECTION 1310(d) OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1952 (65 Stat. 758; Public Law 253, 82d Congress; 5 U.S.C. 43, Note)

(d) From time to time, but at least annually, each executive department and agency shall (1) review all positions which since September 1, 1950, have been created or placed in a higher grade or level of difficulty and responsibility of work or in a higher basic pay level, (2) abolish all such positions which are found to be unnecessary, (3) with respect to such positions which are found to be necessary, make such adjustments as may be appropriate in the classification grades of those positions which are subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or in the basic pay levels of those positions which are subject to other pay-fixing authority. [Not later than July 31 of each year each department and agency shall submit a report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning the action taken under this paragraph, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30, and each annual and supplemental budget estimate shall include a statement comparing the average grade and salary provided for in each item of appropriation or fund allowance therein with similar figures reported for the two previous periods.]

Item No. 2

SECTION 106(b) OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION LIQUIDATION ACT (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, Note)

[(b) During such period of time as the Secretary of the Treasury shall be engaged in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, pursuant to section 10 of the

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, he shall make quarterly reports to the Congress setting forth the progress of such liquidation and winding up of affairs.】

Item No. 3

SECTION 209 OF THE REVISED STATUTES (5 U.S.C. 164)

【SEC. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President.】

Item No. 4

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492)

【SEC. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith.】

Items No. 5 and 20

MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENT ACT OF 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g)

Note: The reporting provision of the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 was repealed by paragraph (86) of section 14 of Public Law 85-857, entitled "An Act to consolidate into one Act all of the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes", approved September 2, 1958.

Items No. 6 and 10

SECTION 1552(f) OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

【(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid.】

Item No. 7

THE FIRST PROVISIO UNDER THE HEADING "GENERAL PROVISION" IN TITLE III OF THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL SURPLUS APPROPRIATIONS RESCISSION ACT, 1946 (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1)

GENERAL PROVISION

The officer and enlisted personnel strengths of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard shall be demobilized at a rate not less than would be necessary to keep within the amounts available for their pay in consequence of the provisions of this Act, unless the President otherwise shall direct.

Effective December 1, 1945, no military or naval personnel shall receive during the remainder of the current fiscal year aviation pay unless the person affected is assigned to duty on air activities prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy as requiring regular and frequent participation in aerial flights, or is required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights in order to continue his fitness for his primary technical skill: *[Provided, That in addition, on or before January 1, annually, the Secretaries of War and Navy, respectively, shall certify to the Congress by rank and age group the number of such officers above the rank of major of the Army or lieutenant commander of the Navy, with the average monthly flight pay authorized by law to be paid to such officers during the six-month period preceeding the date of the report:]** *Provided further, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall on or before February 28, 1946, submit to the Congress a joint recommendation for revision of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended, including but not restricted to recommendations with respect to increases authorized for flying pay, parachute pay, glider pay, submarine pay, and similar special pay and allowances.*

Item No. 8

SECTION 647(b) OF TITLE 14 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

[(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in a net amount exceeding \$3,000 due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts, disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security.**]**

**Note: Section 205(a) of the Act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 501), provides as follows:*

"SEC. 205. (a) The Department of War shall hereafter be designated the Department of the Army, and the title of the Secretary of War shall be changed to Secretary of the Army. Changes shall be made in the titles of other officers and activities of the Department of the Army as the Secretary of the Army may determine."

Items No. 9 and 19

SECTION 8 OF THE ARMED FORCES LEAVE ACT OF 1946
(60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37)

SEC. 8. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. [Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned.]

Item No. 10

(See Item No. 6)

Item No. 11**SECTION 714 OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE**
CHAPTER 41.—SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS, ASSIGNMENTS, DETAILS,
AND DUTIES

Sec.

711. Senior members of Military Staff Committee of United Nations: appointment.

712. Foreign governments: detail to assist.

713. State Department: assignment or detail as couriers and building inspectors.

[714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force.]

715. Reserve components: detail of members of regular and reserve components to assist.

* * * * *

[§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside
United States by members of Army and Air Force

[The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations.]

Item No. 12**SECTION 2(b) OF THE ACT OF JULY 1, 1947, AS AMENDED***
(69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b))**§ 716. Members of the armed forces: participation in international sports**

* * * * *

[(b) At least 30 days before the entry of any members under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the

*Note: Section 2(b) of the Act of July 1, 1947, as amended (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b)) was repealed by section 36 of Public Law 85-861 entitled "An Act to amend titles 10, 14, and 32, United States Code, to codify recent military law, and to improve the Code", approved September 2, 1958. The provisions of the former section 2(b) of the Act of July 1, 1947, are now contained in section 716(b) of title 10, United States Code.

Treasury, as the case may be, shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the details of the proposed participation.】

Item No. 13

SECTION 408(b) OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AT MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED JUNE 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 245)

【(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project.】

Item No. 14

SECTION 9805 OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

CHAPTER 951.—MILITARY CLAIMS

Sec.

9801. Definition.

9802. Damage by United States vessels; towage and salvage of United States vessels.

9803. Admiralty claims by United States.

9804. Salvage claims by United States.

【9805. Reports to Congress.】

9806. Settlement or compromise: final and conclusive.

* * * * *

【§ 9805. Reports to Congress

【The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each

session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.】

Item No. 15

SECTION 4805 OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

CHAPTER 451.—MILITARY CLAIMS

Sec.

4801. Definition.

4802. Damage by United States vessels; towage and salvage of United States vessels.

4803. Admiralty claims by United States.

4804. Salvage claims by United States.

【4805. Reports to Congress.】

4806. Settlement or compromise: final and conclusive.

* * * * *

【§ 4805. Reports to Congress

【The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.】

Item No. 16

SECTION 2357 OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

【§ 2357. Contracts: reports to Congress

【The Secretary of each military department shall report to Congress on contracts for research or development, or both, made during each six-month period ending on January 16 or July 16. The report shall—

【(1) list each of those contracts in which the cost to the United States will be more than \$50,000; and

【(2) contain specific information on each contract described in clause (1), but may omit any information if the Secretary considers that its disclosure would be detrimental to the national security.】

Item No. 17

SECTION 408(c) OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED AUGUST 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 171z-4)*

[(f) The Secretary of each military department shall report in detail every six months to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the administration of this section.]

Item No. 18

PROVISO CONTAINED IN SECTION 501(b) OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AT MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS AND FOR THE ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED JULY 27, 1954 (68 Stat. 560)†

[(c) For each six-month period ending on June 30 or December 31, during which he acquires options under subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department shall report those options to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.]

Item No. 19

(See Item No. 9)

Item No. 20

(See Item No. 5)

*Note: Section 408(c) of such Act of August 3, 1956, was repealed by section 36 of Public Law 85-861 entitled "An Act to amend titles 10, 14, and 32, United States Code, to codify recent military law, and to improve the Code", approved September 2, 1958. The provisions of such section 408(c) are now contained in section 2674(f) of title 10 of the United States Code.

†Note: Such section 501(b) was repealed by section 36 of Public Law 85-861. The effect of the proviso referred to above is continued in the provisions of section 2677(c) of title 10 of the United States Code.

Item No. 21

SECTION 7624 OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

CHAPTER 653.—CLAIMS

Sec.

7621. Definitions.

7622. Admiralty claims against the United States.

7623. Admiralty claims by the United States.

[7624. Reports to Congress.]

7625. Claims against the United States: private property; loss or damage.

* * * * *

[(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over \$3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title or is received by him under section 7623. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.

[(b) The Secretary shall report to Congress at each session all claims that have been paid under section 7622 of this title during the period covered by the report.

[(c) During a war the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.]

Item No. 22

SECTION 7306(b) OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

§ 7306. Use for experimental purposes

* * * * *

[(b) The Secretary shall make an annual report to Congress of all vessels used for experimental purposes under this section.]

Item No. 23

SECTION 7217 OF TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE
CHAPTER 631.—SECRETARY OF THE NAVY: MISCELLANEOUS POWERS
AND DUTIES

Sec.

- 7201. Guided missiles: research and development, procurement, and construction.
- 7202. Emergency and extraordinary expenses.
- 7203. Scientific investigation and research.
- 7204. Schools near naval activities: financial aid; transportation of dependents.
- 7205. Promotion of health and prevention of accidents.
- 7206. Minor construction and extension of structures.
- 7207. Administration of liberated and occupied areas.
- 7208. Latin American cooperation.
- 7209. Rewards for recovery of missing naval property.
- 7210. Purchase of patents, patent applications, and licenses.
- 7211. Attendance at meetings of technical, professional, or scientific organizations.
- 7212. Employment of outside architects and engineers.
- 7213. Relief of contractors and their employees from losses by enemy action.
- 7214. Apprehension of deserters and prisoners; operation of shore patrols.
- 7215. Naval prisons, prison farms, and prisoners.
- 7216. Collection, preservation, and display of captured flags.
- 7217. Annual report to Congress: appropriations.】
- 7218. Recognition for accomplishments, special service, and good conduct.
- 7219. Leases of waterfront property from States or municipalities.
- 7220. Gifts for welfare of enlisted members.
- 7221. Acceptance and care of gifts to vessels.
- 7222. Office of Naval Records and History gift fund.
- 7223. Acquisition of land for radio stations and for other purposes.
- 7224. Transportation on naval vessels during wartime.
- 7225. Naval Reserve flag.
- 7226. Naval Reserve yacht pennant.
- 7227. Foreign naval vessels: supplies and services.
- 7228. Merchant vessels: supplies.
- 7229. Purchase of fuel.

* * * * * * *

§ 7217. Annual report to Congress: appropriations

【The Secretary of the Navy shall send annually to Congress a report of the appropriations for the Department of the Navy for the preceding fiscal year showing as to each head—

- 【(1) the amount appropriated;
- 【(2) the amount spent;
- 【(3) the amount remaining unspent at the end of the fiscal year; and
- 【(4) estimate of probable demands.】

Item No. 24

SECTION 4 OF THE ACT ENTITLED “AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE
THE CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS, AND
FOR OTHER PURPOSES”, APPROVED FEBRUARY 6, 1942
(56 Stat. 53; Public Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress)

【SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than once every six months, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act.】

Item No. 25

SECOND SENTENCE OF SECTION 202(b) OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED (68 Stat. 900; 72 Stat. 996; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(b))

SEC. 202. (a) * * *

(b) The Commodity Credit Corporation until December 31, 1961, shall make available to the Secretary of the Army, at warehouses where dairy products are stored, such dairy products acquired under price-support programs as the Secretary of the Army or his duly authorized representative certifies can be utilized in order to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as part of the ration (1) of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard, (2) in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, and (3) of cadets and midshipmen at, and other personnel assigned to, the United States Merchant Marine Academy. [The Secretary of the Army shall report every six months to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used under this subsection.]

Item No. 26

SECOND PARAGRAPH OF THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORIES FOR DEPOSITING SAVINGS AT INTEREST WITH THE SECURITY OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR REPAYMENT THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED JUNE 25, 1910, AS AMENDED (36 Stat. 815; 38 Stat. 716; 39 U.S.C. 751)

The board of trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories (for the preceding fiscal year) the number [and names] of post-offices receiving deposits, [the aggregate amount of deposits made therein,] the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom, [the number of depositors in each,] the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year, the amount of such deposits at interest, the amount of interest received thereon, the amount of interest paid thereon, the amount of deposits surrendered by depositors for bonds issued by authority of this Act, and the number and amount of unclaimed deposits. Also the amount invested in government securities by the trustees, the amount of extra expenses of the Post-Office Department and the postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system, the amount of work done for the savings depository system by the Post-Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail,* and all other facts which it may deem pertinent and proper to present.

*Note: The Act of September 23, 1914 (38 Stat. 716), provided that after that date the postal savings system report need not show the amount of work done for that system by the Post Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail.

Item No. 27

**SECTION 302 OF THE PENALTY MAIL ACT OF 1948, AS
AMENDED (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j)**

[SEC. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.]

Item No. 28

**THAT PART OF SECTION 13 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 25, 1910,
RELATING TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF
THE INTERIOR TO RESERVE CERTAIN INDIAN LANDS
VALUABLE FOR POWER OR RESERVOIR SITES OR FOR
IRRIGATION PROJECTS AND HIS REPORTS THEREON (36
Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148)**

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to reserve from location, entry, sale, allotment, or other appropriation any lands within any Indian reservation, valuable for power or reservoir sites, or which may be necessary for use in connection with any irrigation project heretofore or hereafter to be authorized by Congress: *Provided*, That if no irrigation project shall be authorized prior to the opening of any Indian reservation containing such power or reservoir sites the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, reserve such sites pending future legislation by Congress for their disposition[, and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act].

Item No. 29

**SECTION 3 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE
WITHDRAWALS OF PUBLIC LANDS IN CERTAIN CASES",
APPROVED JUNE 25, 1910, AS AMENDED (36 Stat. 848; 43
U.S.C. 143)**

[SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals.]

Item No. 30

SECTION 4 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO ARRANGE WITH STATES OR TERRITORIES FOR THE EDUCATION, MEDICAL ATTENTION, RELIEF OF DISTRESS, AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF INDIANS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED APRIL 16, 1934, AS AMENDED (49 Stat. 1459; 25 U.S.C. 455)

[SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder.]

Item No. 31

SECTION 5 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION OF WILD LIFE, FISH, AND GAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED MARCH 10, 1934, AS AMENDED (60 Stat. 1081; 16 U.S.C. 665)

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior, through the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Mines, is authorized to make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife**[**and to make reports to the Congress concerning such investigations and of recommendations for alleviating dangerous and undesirable effects of such pollution**]**. These investigations shall include (1) the determination of standards of water quality for the maintenance of wildlife; (2) the study of methods of abating and preventing pollution, including methods for the recovery of useful or marketable products and byproducts of wastes; and (3) the collation and distribution of data on the progress and results of such investigations for the use of Federal, State, municipal, and private agencies, individuals, organizations, or enterprises.

Item No. 32

A PORTION OF TITLE I OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION ACT, 1950, UNDER THE HEADING "BUREAU OF RECLAMATION" AND UNDER THE CAPTION "COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND" (63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p)

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

* * * * *

COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

Boulder Canyon project: For operation, maintenance, and replacements of the dam, power plant, and other facilities, of the Boulder Canyon project, \$1,600,000, payable from the Colorado River dam fund, including payments to the Boulder City school district in accord-

ance with the provisions of Public Law 528, approved May 12, 1948: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,662.22 from the unobligated balance of the appropriation for operation, maintenance, and replacements of the dam, power plant, and other facilities of the Boulder Canyon project contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, may be utilized for additional payments to the Boulder City school district for the school year 1947-1948, to carry out the purposes of said Public Law 528. Said payments for dependents of those employees of the Bureau of Reclamation directly employed in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project shall be deemed a part of the cost of operation and maintenance of said project under section 1(a) of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (Act of July 19, 1940, 54 Stat. 774). Other such payments shall be deemed nonproject costs. [The Secretary shall submit to the Appropriations Committees annually a justification showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River dam fund, for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City. In the proportion that such investments and expenditures were or shall be for the use of such other Federal activities and not related to the construction, operation, or maintenance of the project they shall be deemed nonproject investments and expenditures.] The obligation under the provision of section 2 of the said Act to repay to the United States Treasury advances and readvances to the Colorado River dam fund which obligation is made the basis for computation of rates under the provisions of section 1 of said Act, shall be diminished in the amount that nonproject investments or expenditures are or have been made from said fund and the rates computed pursuant to said section 1 of said Act shall reflect such diminution.

Item No. 33

**SECOND SENTENCE OF SECTION 14 OF THE FEDERAL
HIGHWAY ACT OF 1940 (54 Stat. 871; 23 U.S.C. 20a)**

SEC. 14. The Commissioner of Public Roads, in cooperation with the State highway departments of the respective States, is hereby directed to investigate the service afforded to traffic, population, and lands by all highways of each State, as determined by State-wide surveys adequate for the purpose. [Annually a report will be made to the Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance.]*

**Note:* According to Senate Report No. 1928, 85th Congress, which contains legislative history on the recently enacted codification of title 23 of the United States Code—Highways—section 14 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1940 set forth above was merged into, amended, or repealed by section 10 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954. Section 10 of the latter Act is now carried forward in existing law as section 307 of title 23 of the United States Code.

Item No. 34

SECTION 6 OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION ENTITLED "JOINT RESOLUTION FOR THE RELIEF OF PORTO RICO", APPROVED DECEMBER 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069; 70 Stat. 525)

[SEC. 6. The commission shall make an annual report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, giving a complete account of its activities in carrying out the provisions of this resolution.]*

Item No. 35

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO COOPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO IN THE CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE AND RINDERPEST", APPROVED FEBRUARY 28, 1947, AS AMENDED (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d)

[SEC. 3. Thirty days after the enactment of this Act, and every thirty days thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report to the Congress with respect to the activities carried on under this Act.]

Item No. 36

SECTION 201(b) OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1956 (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851(b))

(b) The Secretary shall submit to Congress within ninety days after the enactment of this Act detailed programs, with recommendations for any additional legislation needed to carry out such programs, (1) for the disposition of surplus commodities as required by subsection (a) above; (2) for a food stamp plan or similar program for distribution through States (including the District of Columbia, the Territories, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) and local units of Government of future surplus production to needy persons in the United States, its Territories, and possessions, so as to prevent the accumulation of commodities in the hands of the Commodity Credit Corporation; and (3) for strategic stockpiling of foodstuffs and other agricultural products (A) inside the United States and (B) outside the United States as authorized in section 415 of the Mutual Security

*Note: The Act of July 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 525), transferred duties generally to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Act of 1954. The Secretary shall report annually on his operations under subsection (a) and such reports shall show—

- (1) the quantities of surplus commodities on hand;
- (2) the methods of disposition utilized and the quantities disposed of during the preceding twelve months;
- (3) the methods of disposition to be utilized and the estimated quantities that can be disposed of during the succeeding twelve months;

[(4) a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities;] and

- (5) recommendations for additional legislation necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

Item No. 37

**SECTION 506(b) OF THE HOUSING ACT OF 1949 (63 Stat. 436;
42 U.S.C. 1476(b))**

SEC. 506. (a) * * *

[(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare and submit to the President and to the Congress estimates of national farm housing needs and reports with respect to the progress being made toward meeting such needs, and correlate and recommend proposals for such executive action or legislation necessary or desirable for the furtherance of the national housing objective and policy established by this Act with respect to farm housing, together with such other reports or information as may be required of the Secretary by the President or the Congress.]

Item No. 38

**SECTION 7 OF THE ACT OF MAY 8, 1914, AS AMENDED
(67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347)**

[SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor.]

Item No. 39

THE LAST PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 7 OF THE ACT OF MARCH 2, 1887, AS AMENDED (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g)

【The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor.】

Item No. 40

THE FIRST SENTENCE OF SECTION 3 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 15, 1936, ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL YEOMEN F (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b)

SEC. 3. 【That said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance.】 The regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national organization to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Item No. 41

SECTION 202(a) OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED (68 Stat. 900; 72 Stat. 996; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(a))

(a) The Commodity Credit Corporation until December 31, 1961, shall make available to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs at warehouses where dairy products are stored, such dairy products acquired under price-support programs as the Administrator certifies that he requires in order to provide butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration in hospitals under his jurisdiction. 【The Administrator shall report monthly to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used under this subsection.】

Item No. 42

SECTION 7 OF THE ABACÁ PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C. 546)**[REPORTS**

[SEC. 7. Within six months after the close of each fiscal year a report shall be submitted to the Congress on the activities under this Act.]

Item No. 43

SUBPARAGRAPH (3) OF SECTION 4(k) OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3))

[(3) information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the report, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: *Provided*, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made;]

Item No. 44

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1947, AS AMENDED (5 U.S.C. 1163)

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare[, and the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics] shall submit to the Congress, not later than December 31 of each year, a report setting forth the number of positions established pursuant to this Act in the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, [and the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics,]* during that calendar year, and the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent, together with a statement of the functions performed by him. In any instance where the Secretary or the Chairman, respectively, may consider full public report on these items detrimental to the national security, he is authorized to omit such items from his annual report and in lieu thereof, to present such information in executive sessions of such committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as the presiding officers of those bodies shall designate.

*Note: The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, referred to in the text, was terminated by section 301(a) of Public Law 85-568, Title III, July 29, 1958, 72 Stat. 432, and all functions, powers, duties and obligations of the Committee were transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Item No. 45

THAT PART OF PARAGRAPH (2) OF SUBSECTION (a) OF THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ACT OF JULY 25, 1956, RELATING TO THE SIMPLIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING AND THE FACILITATION OF THE PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2))

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the account for each appropriation available for obligation for a definite period of time shall be closed as follows:

* * * * *

(2) Upon the expiration of the period of availability for obligation, the unobligated balance shall be withdrawn and, if the appropriation was derived in whole or in part from the general fund, shall revert to such fund, but if the appropriation was derived solely from a special or trust fund, shall revert, unless otherwise provided by law, to the fund from which derived: *Provided*, That when it is determined necessary by the head of the agency concerned that a portion of the unobligated balance withdrawn is required to liquidate obligations and effect adjustments, such portion of the unobligated balance may be restored to the appropriate accounts¹: *Provided further*, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate².

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX 1.—COPY OF LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN WILLIAM L. DAWSON TO THE CHAIRMEN OF HOUSE COMMITTEES RECEIVING REPORTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D.C., March 9, 1959.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: During the last session of Congress the Bureau of the Budget asked each of the executive agencies to submit a list of any reports these agencies were required to make to Congress which, in the opinion of the agency, had no present utility.

The Bureau of the Budget screened these replies and sent them, at his request, to Senator McClellan. As a result, the Senator has introduced S. 899, calling for the discontinuance of some 46 reports. A copy of S. 899 is enclosed for your information. In addition, there were 14 other reports which the Bureau of the Budget felt are no longer necessary. A mimeographed description of these reports is enclosed.

My occasion for writing you now is because legislation in the form of S. 899 or similar thereto, may come before the Committee on Government Operations for consideration. Before this committee considers such legislation it hopes to have the judgment of each committee of the House that might be concerned by the proposed discontinuance.

I am, therefore, requesting that you inform me of your attitude toward the continued utility of any of these reports which may fall within the jurisdiction of your committee.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

P.S.—This matter was set forth at some length in the Congressional Record of February 3, 1959, page 1499 through page 1506.

APPENDIX 2.—QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET DIRECTED TO EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Exhibit
Bureau of the Budget
Bulletin No. 58-2

ANALYSIS OF REPORT TO CONGRESS REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Agency ----- Date -----
Title of report -----
Statute requiring report -----
(Give date and U.S.C. citation if available)

1. Give SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT, AND, if known, the STATUTORY BACKGROUND of report.
2. Give DATES AND FREQUENCY of submission of report.
3. Explain DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT, giving number of recipients by type, i.e., Federal, State or local agencies, professional societies, etc. (Do not submit mailing lists.) Include information on how report is used by such recipients, if known.
4. Describe briefly the PROCEDURES FOR PREPARING REPORT and extent data are collected, recorded or tabulated solely or primarily for the report.
5. State the EXTENT TO WHICH REPORT OVERLAPS OR DUPLICATES other reports which you are required by statute to submit to Congress and give statutory citations for such other reports. Also furnish similar information, if known, concerning the extent to which the report overlaps or duplicates reports submitted to Congress by other executive agencies.
6. Describe VALUE OF REPORT WITHIN THE AGENCY and how the need would be met if report were no longer required.
7. Cite CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS OR DOCUMENTS in which any portion of report was included or referred to and give any information you have concerning any other congressional use of report during last session. If you do not know of any such use during last session, state when and how report was last used, if known.
8. State and explain basis for RECOMMENDATION as to whether report should be (a) continued without change, (b) modified either as to content or frequency of submission, (c) discontinued, or (d) other. If discontinuance or modification is recommended, give estimated annual savings that would result. Attach sample copy of report unless recommendation is to continue report without change.

APPENDIX 3—S. 899 AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT
OPERATIONS COMMITTEE, APRIL 6, 1960

[S. 899, 86th Cong., 2d sess., (Report No. 1458)]

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italics*]

AN ACT To provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following reports or statements now required by law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT
ESTABLISHMENT

1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5 U.S.C. 43, note).

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME
FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609; note) and by Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

3. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C. 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).

8. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damages to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647(b)).

9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force (10 U.S.C. 714).

12. The report of proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports competition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b)).

13. The report to Congress of all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or

permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245):

14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805):

15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805):

16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the research and development contracts made during the reporting period including specific information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10 U.S.C. 2357):

17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of the exercise of authority to expend out of appropriations available for military construction amounts for public works projects not otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 171z 4):

18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of options procured on real estate during the reporting period (68 Stat. 560):

19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each military department of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37):

20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military department of the amounts expended under the Mustering Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g):

21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624):

22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register (10 U.S.C. 7306(b)):

23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10 U.S.C. 7217):

24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all land acquired for the construction of ships or the production of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat. 53):

25. The report every six months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (68 Stat. 990; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(b)).

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiving deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751).

27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reservation valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation projects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148).

29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143).

30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U.S.C. 455).

31. The report to Congress of investigations made to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

32. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 648p).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

33. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U.S.C. 20a).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

34. The annual report to Congress of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067; 70 Stat. 525).

35. The monthly report to Congress with respect to the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d).

36. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851(b)).

37. The report of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476(b)).

38. The annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347.)

39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7 U.S.C. 361g).

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

40. The annual communication to Congress of the report of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b).

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

41. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(a)).

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

42. The annual report to Congress of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C. 546).

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

43. Inclusion in the annual report of information regarding each new employee, including biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of employees leaving the employ of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)).

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

44. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of a description of the qualifications of each incumbent together with a statement of functions performed by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159).

REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES OF
APPROPRIATIONS

45. Reports transmitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to an appropriation account upon a determination by the head of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under section 1(a)(2) of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701).

That the following provisions of law, which relate to the submission of certain reports to Congress or other Government authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:

(1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to contingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President."

(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith."

(3)(A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which reads as follows:

"(b) On payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under this section at a net amount exceeding \$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000, payable by the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury within twenty days of payment shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel involved, the amount paid with respect thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement, and other pertinent facts. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all claims which have been paid under this section. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."

(B) Section 647(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims of the United States for damage to Coast Guard property, which reads as follows:

"(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in a net amount exceeding \$3,000 due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any

fact or facts, disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security.”.

(4) Section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense with respect to claims incident to correction of military records, which reads as follows:

“(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid.”

(5)(A) Section 714 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress with respect to length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force, which reads as follows:

“§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force

“The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations.”.

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 41 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

“714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force.”.

(6) Section 408(b) of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes”, approved June 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 245), which reads as follows:

“(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project.”.

(7)(A) Section 9805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

“§ 9805. Reports to Congress

“The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the

report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.”.

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 951 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

“9805. Reports to Congress.”.

(8)(A) Section 4805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Army with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

“§ 4805. Reports to Congress

“The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.”.

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 451 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

“4805. Reports to Congress.”.

(9) The last sentence of section 8 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37), which reads as follows: “Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned.”.

(10)(A) Section 7624 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to admiralty claims against the United States, which reads as follows:

§ “7624. Reports to Congress

“(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over \$3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title or is received by him under section 7623. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.

“(b) The Secretary shall report to Congress at each session all claims that have been paid under section 7622 of this title during the period covered by the report.

“(c) During a war the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.”.

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 653 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

“7624. Reports to Congress.”.

(11) Section 4 of the Act entitled "*An Act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes*", approved February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53; Public Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than once every six months, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act."

(12) Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege."

(13) That part of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148), relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve certain Indian lands valuable for power or reservoir sites or for irrigation projects and his reports thereon, which reads as follows: "and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act".

(14) Section 3 of the Act entitled "*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases*", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals."

(15) Section 4 of the Act entitled "*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes*", approved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1459; 25 U.S.C. 455), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder."

(16) The last sentence of section 10 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), providing for an annual report to Congress of transactions involving loans to Indians, which reads as follows: "A report shall be made annually to Congress of transactions under this authorization."

(17) Section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15), providing for the establishment of a research laboratory for the utilization of anthracite coal, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act."

(18) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments to school districts on certain projects during their construction status", approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to the Congress each year, on or before the 3d day of January, a report on all activities undertaken during the preceding fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of this Act, together with such recommendations with respect to problems relating to it as he shall think appropriate."

(19) Section 6 of the Act of October 26, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), establishing the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 6. The National Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures."

(20) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Government of Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest", approved February 28, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. Thirty days after the enactment of this Act, and every thirty days thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report to the Congress with respect to the activities carried on under this Act."

(21) Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended (67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to agricultural extension work, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor."

(22) The last paragraph of section 7 of the Act of March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to the work of agricultural experiment stations, which reads as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor."

(23) The first sentence of section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b), establishing The National Yeomen F, which reads: "That said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance."

(24) Subparagraph (3) of section 4(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)), which reads as follows:

“(3) information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the report, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: *Provided, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made;*”.

(25) That part of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)), relating to the simplification of Government accounting and the facilitation of the payment of Government obligations, which reads “: *Provided further, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate*”.

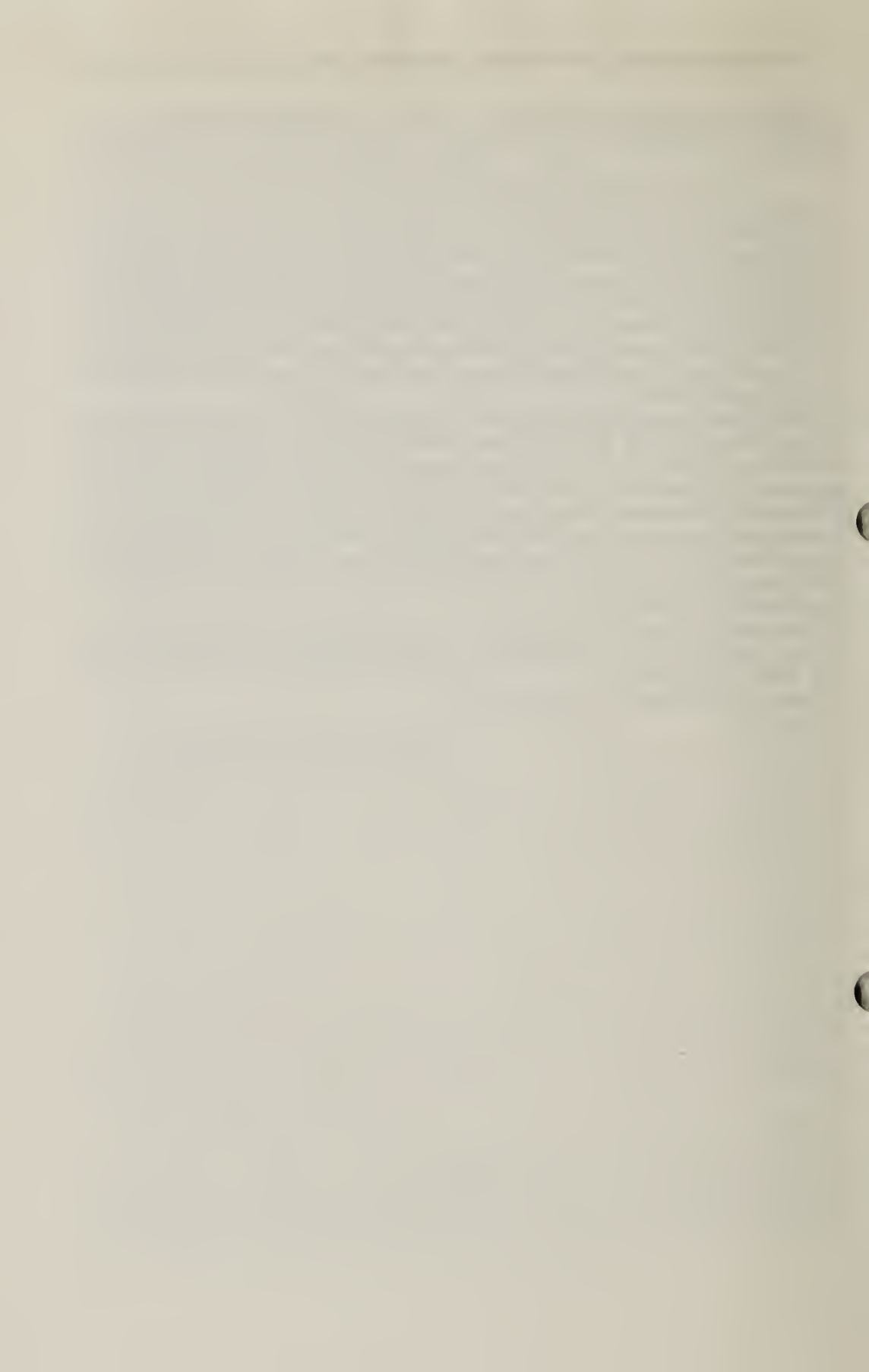
Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes.”

Passed the Senate April 10, 1959.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.





Union Calendar No. 629

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 899

[Report No. 1458]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 13, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Government Operations

APRIL 6, 1960

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now
required by law.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following reports or statements now required by
4 law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts
5 herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or
6 statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such require-
7 ment:

1 REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND
2 INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

3 1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service
4 Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Sen-
5 ate and House of Representatives of the action taken in
6 reviewing certain positions, together with information com-
7 paring the total number of employees on the payroll on
8 June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar
9 information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5
10 U.S.C. 43, note).

11 REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUS-
12 ING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES
13 ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA-
14 TION

15 2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liqui-
16 dating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Re-
17 construction Finance Corporation as required by section
18 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquida-
19 tion Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Re-
20 organization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

21 REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 3. The annual statement of expenditures from the con-
23 tingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign inter-
24 course and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C.
25 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).

8. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damages to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 617(b)).

9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

1 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

2 10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
3 of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result
4 of the correction of military records ~~(10 U.S.C. 1552(f))~~.

5 11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed
6 Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the
7 regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the
8 United States by members of the Army and Air Force
9 ~~(10 U.S.C. 714)~~.

10 12. The report of proposed participation by personnel
11 of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports com-
12 petition ~~(69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b))~~.

13 13. The report to Congress of all projects for the estab-
14 lishment or development of military, naval, or air force in-
15 stallations and facilities by the construction, installation, or
16 equipment of temporary or permanent public works which
17 have been authorized by the Congress and for which ade-
18 quate funds have not been appropriated ~~(64 Stat. 245)~~.

19 14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
20 the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of
21 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
22 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
23 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
24 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
25 payment of a claim ~~(10 U.S.C. 9805)~~.

1 15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
2 of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of
3 admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the
4 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
5 and House of Representatives within twenty days after pay-
6 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
7 payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

8 16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary
9 of each military department of the research and development
10 contracts made during the reporting period including specific
11 information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10
12 U.S.C. 2357).

13 17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Com-
14 mittees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the
15 Secretary of each military department of the exercise of
16 authority to expend out of appropriations available for mili-
17 tary construction amounts for public works projects not
18 otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000
19 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 171z-4).

20 18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services
21 Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives
22 by the Secretary of each military department of options
23 procured on real estate during the reporting period (68
24 Stat. 560).

25 19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each

1 military department of the amounts expended under au-
2 thority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required
3 by section 8 of that Act ~~(60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37)~~.

4 20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military
5 department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-
6 Out Payment Act of 1944 ~~(58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g)~~.

7 21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
8 the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of
9 admiralty claims for damage, towage and salvage and the
10 report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
11 and the House of Representatives within 20 days after pay-
12 ing a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving
13 payment of a claim ~~(10 U.S.C. 7624)~~.

14 22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary
15 of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes
16 which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register
17 ~~(10 U.S.C. 7306(b))~~.

18 23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of
19 the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department
20 showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount
21 remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands ~~(10~~
22 ~~U.S.C. 7217)~~.

23 24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the
24 Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all
25 land acquired for the construction of ships or the production

1 of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (~~56 Stat.~~
2 ~~53~~).

3 25. The report every six months by the Secretary of
4 the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from
5 the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide addi-
6 tional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part
7 of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in
8 hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense
9 (~~68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(b)~~).

10 REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

11 26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of
12 the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiv-
13 ing deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount
14 on deposit (~~36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751~~).

15 27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of
16 the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or
17 accounted for through him by each executive department
18 and agency, by each independent establishment and by each
19 organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty
20 privilege (~~62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j~~).

21 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

22 28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary
23 of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reserva-
24 tion valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation proj-
25 ects (~~36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148~~).

1 29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public
2 lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or
3 entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143).

4 30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or
5 contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4,
6 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458;
7 25 U.S.C. 455).

8 31. The report to Congress of investigations made to
9 determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum,
10 and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting sub-
11 stances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

12 32. The annual report to the Appropriations Commit-
13 tees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying
14 and showing all investments and expenditures made or pro-
15 posed out of the Colorado River dam fund for the joint use of
16 the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder
17 City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

18 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

19 33. The annual report to Congress covering the prog-
20 ress made in classifying the highways into groups composed
21 of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23
22 U.S.C. 20a).

23 REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

24 34. The annual report to Congress of activities relat-

1 ing to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067;
2 70 Stat. 525).

3 35. The monthly report to Congress with respect to
4 the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation
5 with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth
6 disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d).

7 36. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary
8 on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to
9 dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by
10 it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for
11 surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and
12 utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities
13 (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851(b)).

14 37. The report of the estimates of national farm hous-
15 ing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs
16 (63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476(b)).

17 38. The annual report to Congress of the receipts,
18 expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural ex-
19 tension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to
20 whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld
21 and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85;
22 7 U.S.C. 347).

23 39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and

1 expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment sta-
2 tions in all States and whether any portion of the appro-
3 priation available for allotment to any State has been
4 withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7
5 U.S.C. 361g).

6 REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

7 40. The annual communication to Congress of the re-
8 port of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such
9 report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may
10 deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506;
11 36 U.S.C. 139b).

12 REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

13 41. The monthly report of the amount of dairy prod-
14 ucts used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was
15 acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat.
16 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(a)).

17 REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

18 42. The annual report to Congress of activities under
19 the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C.
20 546).

21 REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

22 COMMISSION

23 43. Inclusion in the annual report of information re-
24 garding each new employee, including biographical data and

1 experience, Commission positions held and compensation
 2 paid, together with the names of employees leaving the em-
 3 ploy of the Commission (~~66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)~~).

4 REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
 5 AERONAUTICS

6 44. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on
 7 civilian positions established for professional and scientific
 8 services of a description of the qualifications of each in-
 9 cumbent together with a statement of functions performed
 10 by him (~~63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159~~).

11 REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED
 12 BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

13 45. Reports transmitted to the President of the Sen-
 14 ate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to
 15 the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored
 16 to an appropriation account upon a determination by the
 17 head of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under
 18 section ~~1(a)(2)~~ of the Act of July 25, 1956 (~~70 Stat. 648;~~
 19 ~~31 U.S.C. 701~~).

20 *That the following provisions of law, which relate to the*
 21 *submission of certain reports to Congress or other Govern-*
 22 *ment authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:*

23 (1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C.
 24 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required

1 to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to con-
2 tingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as
3 follows:

4 “SEC. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from
5 the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of
6 State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign
7 intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such ex-
8 penditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President.”.

9 (2) Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing
10 an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due
11 on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris,
12 France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the
13 Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes”, approved
14 June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads
15 as follows:

16 “SEC. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the
17 Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each
18 regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursu-
19 ance herewith.”.

20 (3)(A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States
21 Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secre-
22 tary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against
23 the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which
24 reads as follows:

25 “(b) On payment of any claim determined, compro-

1 *mised, or settled under this section at a net amount exceeding*
2 *\$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000, payable by the United*
3 *States, the Secretary of the Treasury within twenty days of*
4 *payment shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature*
5 *of the claim, the vessel involved, the amount paid with respect*
6 *thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or set-*
7 *tlement, and other pertinent facts. The Secretary of the*
8 *Treasury shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof,*
9 *all claims which have been paid under this section. During*
10 *any war the reports required under this section may omit any*
11 *fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Sec-*
12 *retary, would be prejudicial to the national security.”.*

13 *(B) Section 647(b) of title 14 of the United States*
14 *Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary*
15 *of the Treasury with respect to certain claims of the United*
16 *States for damage to Coast Guard property, which reads as*
17 *follows:*

18 *“(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in*
19 *a net amount exceeding \$3,000 due the United States*
20 *pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any*
21 *claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall*
22 *report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim;*
23 *the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis*
24 *of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other perti-*

1 *nent facts. During any war the reports required under this*
2 *section may omit any fact or facts, disclosure of which, in*
3 *the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the*
4 *national security.”.*

5 *(4) Section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States*
6 *Code, relating to reports to Congress by the Secretary of*
7 *Defense with respect to claims incident to correction of mili-*
8 *tary records, which reads as follows:*

9 *“(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military depart-*
10 *ments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast*
11 *Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims*
12 *paid under this section during the period covered by the*
13 *report. The report shall include for each claim the name*
14 *of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a state-*
15 *ment of the amount paid.”.*

16 *(5)(A) Section 714 of title 10 of the United States*
17 *Code, relating to reports to Congress with respect to length*
18 *of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the*
19 *Army and Air Force, which reads as follows:*

20 *“§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty out-*
21 *side United States by members of Army and Air*
22 *Force*

23 *“The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees*
24 *on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Repre-*
25 *sentatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the*

1 regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the
2 United States by members of the Army and the Air Force,
3 including any changes in those regulations.”.

4 (B) That part of the analysis of chapter 41 of title 10
5 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

“714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States
by members of Army and Air Force.”.

6 (6) Section 408(b) of the Act entitled “An Act to
7 authorize certain construction at military and naval in-
8 stallations, and for other purposes”, approved June 17,
9 1950 (64 Stat. 245), which reads as follows:

10 “(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed
11 to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the
12 first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the be-
13 ginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress,
14 listing all projects for the establishment or development of
15 military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by
16 the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or
17 permanent public works which have been authorized by the
18 Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Con-
19 gress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof
20 have not been appropriated. The report shall include any
21 recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems ap-
22 propriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion,
23 of the authority to proceed with any such project.”.

1 (7)(A) Section 9805 of title 10 of the United States
2 Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary
3 of the Air Force with respect to certain claims against and
4 by the United States, which reads as follows:

5 “§ 9805. Reports to Congress

6 “The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the
7 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House
8 of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in
9 an amount over \$3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or
10 receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of
11 this title. The report shall include a description of the claim,
12 the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount
13 paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other
14 pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to
15 Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under
16 those sections during the period covered by the report. How-
17 ever, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report
18 under this section any information the disclosure of which he
19 believes would prejudice the national security.”.

20 (B) That part of the analysis of chapter 951 of title 10
21 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

 “9805. Reports to Congress.”.

22 (8)(A) Section 4805 of title 10 of the United States
23 Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary

1 of the Army with respect to certain claims against and by the
2 United States, which reads as follows:

3 “§ 4805. Reports to Congress

4 “The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Com-
5 mittees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Rep-
6 resentatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount
7 over \$3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving
8 payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title.
9 The report shall include a description of the claim, the names
10 of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or
11 received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent
12 information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress
13 at each session all amounts paid or received under those
14 sections during the period covered by the report. However,
15 during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under
16 this section any information the disclosure of which he be-
17 lieves would prejudice the national security.”.

18 (B) That part of the analysis of chapter 451 of title 10
19 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

“4805. Reports to Congress.”.

20 (9) The last sentence of section 8 of the Armed Forces
21 Leave Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C.
22 37), which reads as follows: “Amounts expended hereunder

1 *shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by*
 2 *the Departments concerned.”.*

3 (10)(A) *Section 7624 of title 10 of the United States*
 4 *Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secre-*
 5 *tary of the Navy with respect to admiralty claims against*
 6 *the United States, which reads as follows:*

7 §“7624. *Reports to Congress*

8 “(a) *The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the*
 9 *Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House*
 10 *of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over*
 11 *\$3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title or is*
 12 *received by him under section 7623. The report shall in-*
 13 *clude a description of the claim, the names of the vessels*
 14 *involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the*
 15 *basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.*

16 “(b) *The Secretary shall report to Congress at each*
 17 *session all claims that have been paid under section 7622*
 18 *of this title during the period covered by the report.*

19 “(c) *During a war the Secretary may omit from a*
 20 *report under this section any information the disclosure of*
 21 *which he believes would prejudice the national security.”.*

22 (B) *That part of the analysis of chapter 653 of title*
 23 *10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:*

“7624. Reports to Congress.”.

1 (11) Section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize
2 the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other pur-
3 poses”, approved February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53; Public
4 Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress), which reads as fol-
5 lows:

6 “SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time,
7 but not less frequently than once every six months, shall trans-
8 mit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land
9 effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act.”.

10 (12) Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as
11 amended (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j), which reads as
12 follows:

13 “SEC. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the
14 Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety
15 days after the close of each fiscal year the number of en-
16 velopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing
17 such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him
18 during such fiscal year by each executive department and
19 agency, by each independent establishment, and by each or-
20 ganization and person authorized by law to use the penalty
21 privilege.”.

22 (13) That part of section 13 of the Act of June 25,
23 1910 (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148), relating to the
24 authority of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve certain
25 Indian lands valuable for power or reservoir sites or for

1 irrigation projects and his reports thereon, which reads as
2 follows: “, and he shall report to Congress all reservations
3 made in conformity with this Act”.

4 (14) Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize
5 the President of the United States to make withdrawals of
6 public lands in certain cases”, approved June 25, 1910, as
7 amended (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143), which reads as
8 follows:

9 “SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report
10 all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its
11 next regular session after the date of the withdrawals.”.

12 (15) Section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing
13 the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Ter-
14 ritories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress,
15 and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes”, ap-
16 proved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1459; 25
17 U.S.C. 455), which reads as follows:

18 “SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report
19 annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made
20 under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended
21 thereunder.”.

22 (16) The last sentence of section 10 of the Act of June
23 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), providing for an
24 annual report to Congress of transactions involving loans to

1 *Indians, which reads as follows: "A report shall be made*
2 *annually to Congress of transactions under this authoriza-*
3 *tion."*.

4 (17) *Section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56*
5 *Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15), providing for the establishment*
6 *of a research laboratory for the utilization of anthracite coal,*
7 *which reads as follows:*

8 "SEC. 3. *The Secretary, acting through the United*
9 *States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at*
10 *the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, ex-*
11 *penditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established*
12 *under this Act."*.

13 (18) *Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize*
14 *appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments*
15 *to school districts on certain projects during their construc-*
16 *tion status", approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43*
17 *U.S.C. 385b), which reads as follows:*

18 "SEC. 2. *The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to*
19 *the Congress each year, on or before the 3d day of January,*
20 *a report on all activities undertaken during the preceding*
21 *fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of this Act, together*
22 *with such recommendations with respect to problems relating*
23 *to it as he shall think appropriate."*.

24 (19) *Section 6 of the Act of October 26, 1949, as*

1 amended (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), establishing the
2 National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United
3 States, which reads as follows:

4 “SEC. 6. The National Trust shall, on or before the 1st
5 day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report
6 of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar
7 year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts
8 and expenditures.”.

9 (20) Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize
10 the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Govern-
11 ment of Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-
12 mouth disease and rinderpest”, approved February 28,
13 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d), which
14 reads as follows:

15 “SEC. 3. Thirty days after the enactment of this Act,
16 and every thirty days thereafter, the Secretary of Agricul-
17 ture shall make a report to the Congress with respect to the
18 activities carried on under this Act.”.

19 (21) Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended
20 (67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347), relating to annual reports to
21 Congress with respect to agricultural extension work, which
22 reads as follows:

23 “SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an
24 annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and

1 results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all
2 of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the bene-
3 fits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any
4 State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so,
5 the reason therefor.”.

6 (22) The last paragraph of section 7 of the Act of
7 March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g),
8 relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to the
9 work of agricultural experiment stations, which reads as
10 follows:

11 “The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual
12 report to the Congress during the first regular session of
13 each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the
14 agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the
15 provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the
16 appropriation available for allotment to any State has been
17 withheld and if so the reasons therefor.”.

18 (23) The first sentence of section 3 of the Act of June
19 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b), establishing
20 The National Yeomen F, which reads: “That said organi-
21 zation shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smith-
22 sonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secre-
23 tary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as
24 he may deem of national interest and importance.”.

1 (24) Subparagraph (3) of section 4(k) of the Com-
2 munications Act of 1934, as amended (66 Stat. 712; 47
3 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)), which reads as follows:

4 “(3) information with respect to all persons taken
5 into the employment of the Commission during the year
6 covered by the report, including names, pertinent bio-
7 graphical data and experience, Commission positions
8 held and compensation paid, together with the names of
9 those persons who have left the employ of the Commission
10 during such year: Provided, That the first annual report
11 following the date of enactment of the Communications
12 Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information
13 with respect to all persons in the employ of the Com-
14 mission at the close of the year for which the report is
15 made;”.

16 (25) That part of paragraph (2) of subsection (a)
17 of the first section of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat.
18 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)), relating to the simplification
19 of Government accounting and the facilitation of the pay-
20 ment of Government obligations, which reads “: Provided
21 further, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned
22 shall make such report with respect to each such restoration
23 as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require,

- 1 *and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller*
- 2 *General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and*
- 3 *the President of the Senate”.*

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes.”

Passed the Senate April 10, 1959.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 899

[Report No. 1458]

AN ACT

To provide for the discontinuance of certain
reports now required by law.

APRIL 13, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Government Operations

APRIL 6, 1960

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of April 19, 1960
86th-2d, No. 71

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HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on special milk bill. House debated independent offices appropriation bill.

HOUSE

1. SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 9331, the special milk bill (p. 7622). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 69 for a summary of the provisions of the bill as agreed to by both Houses.
2. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 11776 (pp. 7626-63). See Digest 70 for items of interest to this Department.
3. PERSONNEL; AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Gross, H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches to positions in the U. S. for a maximum of 4 years without reduction in grade. p. 7610
4. FOOD ADDITIVES. Passed as reported H. R. 7847, to make the judicial review provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 subject to the uniform provisions of Public Law 85-791 relating to court review of Government agency orders. p. 7612
Passed over, at the request of Rep. McFall, H. R. 7480, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to provide that the term "chemical

preservatives" shall not apply to a pesticide chemical when used in or on a raw agricultural commodity produced from the soil, and to require that shipping containers for raw agricultural commodities be labeled to indicate by name or function the presence of any pesticide chemical that had been applied after harvest. p. 7615

5. PROPERTY. Passed without amendment H. R. 9983, to extend for two years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments. p. 7612
6. REPORTS. Passed as reported S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law to be submitted to Congress, including several reports of this Department. pp. 7612-5
7. POSTAL SERVICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 10996, to authorize the use of certified mail for the transmission or service of matter required by certain Federal laws to be transmitted or served by registered mail. pp. 7619-20
8. LANDS; FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 981 to provide for the conveyance of a tract of forest land to Florida (H. Rept. 1522). p. 7708
9. MINERALS; LANDS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8740, to provide for the leasing of oil and gas interests in certain U. S. lands in Texas (H. Rept. 1523). p. 7708
10. ATOMIC ENERGY; ELECTRIFICATION. The Joint Atomic Energy Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11713, to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission, including reactor development, biology and medicine, co-operative power reactor demonstration program, and design and engineering studies for food irradiation and power reactor of steam-cooler type (H. Rept. 1525). p. 7708

SENATE

11. GRAPES AND PLUMS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1857, to establish minimum quality requirements for exported grapes and plums (S. Rept. 1274). p. 7538
12. ATOMIC ENERGY. The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy reported an original bill, S. 3387, to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission (S. Rept. 1277). p. 7538
13. WILDLIFE. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1781, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration of fish and wildlife resources between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States and Territories, and private organizations. p. D316
Sen. Bartlett criticized the Secretary of the Interior for issuing regulations relating to fishing in Alaska which he could not have issued "prior to statehood" and which the Senator feels are discriminatory. pp. 7565-71
14. INTEREST RATE. Sen. Symington inserted an article dealing with the political implications in the success of the Treasury to sell a recent bond issue at below the interest-rate ceiling on long-term Government securities. p. 7557

tion of a membership roll of the Indians of the Yakima Reservation.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection 1(d) of the Act of August 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 968), is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma and by adding "and all children of one-fourth or more blood of the Yakima Tribes born after the date this clause becomes effective to a parent who is an enrolled member at the time of the birth of the child, regardless of such parent's domicile."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of such Act is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma and by adding "subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior."

SEC. 3. Section 4 of such Act is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 7 of such Act shall be without force and effect in the probate of any estate of trust or restricted property of a deceased member of the Yakima Tribes who dies after the date of this Act.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, strike out all of lines 3 through 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That subsection 1(d) of the Act of August 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 968), is amended by placing a period after 'member', by deleting the rest of the sentence, and by adding the following new sentence: 'No child enrolled pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible for a per capita payment that was authorized prior to his enrollment.'"

Page 2, strike out all of line 2 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary is also authorized to review any refusal of the Yakima Tribal Council so to correct the roll."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HEADQUARTERS SITE FOR MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, WASH.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1358) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide a headquarters site for Mount Rainier National Park in the general vicinity of Ashford, Wash., and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE AT BENT'S OLD FORT, COLO.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6851) authorizing the establishment of a national historic site at Bent's Old Fort near La Junta, Colo.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

KURE BEACH, N.C.

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Res. 470) providing for sending the bill H.R. 10919, with accompanying papers, to the Court of Claims.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

FORT LARAMIE NATIONAL MONUMENT, WYO.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8567) to revise the boundaries and change the name of the Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyo., and for other purposes.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (S. 2434) be considered in lieu of H.R. 8567.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the Senate bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve the sites of historic buildings and roads associated with Fort Laramie, the boundaries of the Fort Laramie National Monument are hereby revised to include the following area:

Beginning at the intersection of the section line common to sections 28 and 29, township 26 north, range 64 west, sixth principal meridian, with the northerly right-of-way line of the Fort Laramie Canal;

Thence southwesterly along said right-of-way line to the intersection of said line with the center of Deer Creek;

Thence northerly along the center of Deer Creek to the intersection of said center with the north line of the southeast quarter, section 29;

Thence westerly along said line to a point 1,100 feet east of the southwest corner of the northeast quarter, section 29;

Thence due north 1,320 feet to the point of intersection with the north line of the southwest quarter northeast quarter, section 29;

Thence westerly along said north line to a point at the intersection of said line with the easterly right-of-way line of the county road;

Thence northerly and easterly along said right-of-way line to a point 955 feet east of the section line common to sections 20 and 21;

Thence due south to the point of intersection with the section line common to sections 21 and 28;

Thence easterly along said section line to a point 2,090 feet east of the section corner common to sections 20, 21, 28, and 29;

Thence due south to the point of intersection with the northerly bank of Laramie River;

Thence easterly along said northerly bank to a point 150 feet west of the westerly right-

of-way line of the county road, in section 27;

Thence northerly on a line paralleling at 150 feet said right-of-way line of county road to a point 660 feet north of section line common to sections 22 and 27;

Thence northwesterly in a straight line to a point on the southerly right-of-way line of the State highway relocation a distance of 150 feet east of the section line common to sections 21 and 22;

Thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line to the point of intersection with the lot line common to lots 1 and 2, section 22;

Thence southerly along said lot line to a point at the intersection of said line as projected with the westerly or right bank of the North Platte River;

Thence southerly along said bank to its confluence with the northerly or left bank of the Laramie River in section 27;

Thence westerly along said bank of the Laramie River to the westernmost intersection of said bank with the north line of the south half of section 27;

Thence westerly along said line and the north line of the south half of section 28 to the point of intersection with the northerly right-of-way line of the Fort Laramie Canal;

Thence westerly along said right-of-way line to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to procure, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the public interest, lands and interests in lands within the revised boundary described in section 1 hereof. To avoid the undesirable severance of parcels in private ownership which extend beyond the aforesaid revised boundaries, the Secretary may, in his discretion, and with the consent of the owners, acquire lands or interests in lands that are in such ownership but which lie outside the revised boundary. Property so acquired outside such revised boundary and federally owned lands excluded from the monument pursuant to section 1 hereof may be exchanged by the Secretary of the Interior for any land of approximately equal value within the monument boundaries.

SEC. 3. The Fort Laramie National Monument is hereby redesignated as the Fort Laramie National Historic Site and any remaining balance of funds appropriated for the monument shall be available for the purposes of the national historic site.

SEC. 4. The administration, protection, and development of the Fort Laramie National Historic Site shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes", as amended.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider and a similar House bill (H.R. 8567) were laid on the table.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL MEDAL

The Clerk called the resolution (S. J. Res. 61) to amend Public Law 305 of the 85th Congress relative to the establishment of a commission to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Civil War, to authorize the manufacture and sale of a Civil War Centennial Medal.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 627; 36 U.S.C. 745), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prepare designs, models, and dies for a commemorative medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Commission, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to strike and furnish to the Commission medals in such numbers, not less than one thousand at one time, as the Commission may request during the calendar years 1961 through 1965. Such designs, models, dies, and medals shall be furnished to the Commission at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture including labor, materials, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and may be sold by the Commission at cost or at a premium. Such medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 368). The cost of the designs, models, dies, and medals shall be payable from and the proceeds of the sales of the medals shall be reimbursed to, the appropriation then current for the expenses of the Commission, and the proceeds shall be available for the purposes of this Act."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 2, line 12, after "from" insert "the appropriation then current for the expenses of the Commission".

On page 2, line 13, strike out "reimbursed to," and all of lines 14, 15, and 16 and insert in lieu thereof "covered into the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING THE LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The clerk called the resolution (H.J. Res. 598) to extend the time for filing of the final report of the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 5 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to establish a Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission" approved September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587), is amended by striking out "March 1, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1960".

The resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVIEW OF CERTAIN AGENCY ORDERS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7847) to make the uniform law relating to the record on review of agency orders (Public Law 85-791) applicable to the judicial review of orders issued under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 1006 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 795) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) A copy of the petition shall, upon filing, be forthwith transmitted to the Board or Administrator by the clerk of the court, and the Board or Administrator shall thereupon file in the court the record, if any, upon which the order complained of was entered, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code."

SEC. 2. The first and second sentences of paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 (72 Stat. 1788), are amended to read as follows: "A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary, or any officer designated by him for that purpose, and thereupon the Secretary shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which he based his order, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. Upon the filing of such petition the court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to affirm or set aside the order complained of in whole or in part."

With the following committee amendment:

On page 2, line 12, strike out the last sentence and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Upon the filing of such petition the court shall have jurisdiction, which upon the filing of the record with it shall be exclusive, to affirm or set aside the order complained of in whole or in part. Until the filing of the record the Secretary may modify or set aside his order."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTEND PAYMENT FOR PROPERTY TRANSFERRED BY RFC

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9983) to extend for 2 years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That (a) section 703 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (69 Stat. 722) is amended by striking out the figures "1961", and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1963".

(b) Section 704 of such Act (69 Stat. 723) is amended by striking out the figures "1960", and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1962".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS NOW REQUIRED BY LAW

The Clerk called the bill (S. 899) to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following reports or statements now required by law are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirements:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

1. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5 U.S.C. 43, note).

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

2. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U.S.C. 609, note) and by Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

3. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad (R.S. 209; 5 U.S.C. 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

4. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492).

5. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

6. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

7. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U.S.C. 118a-1).

8. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damages to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U.S.C. 647(b)).

9. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

10. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1552(f)).

11. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force (10 U.S.C. 714).

12. The report of proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in inter-

national amateur sports competition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 1982(b)).

13. The report to Congress of all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

14. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 9805).

15. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 4805).

16. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the research and development contracts made during the reporting period including specific information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10 U.S.C. 2357).

17. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of the exercise of authority to expend out of appropriations available for military construction amounts for public works projects not otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U.S.C. 17z 4).

18. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of options procured on real estate during the reporting period (68 Stat. 560).

19. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each military department of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37).

20. Inclusion in the annual report by each military department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U.S.C. 691g).

21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U.S.C. 7624).

22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register (10 U.S.C. 7306(b)).

23. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10 U.S.C. 7217).

24. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all land acquired for the construction of ships or the production of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat. 53).

25. The report every six months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other

dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(b)).

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

26. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of the postal savings system of the names of post offices receiving deposits, the number of depositors in each and the amount on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U.S.C. 751).

27. The annual report by the Postmaster General of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

28. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reservation valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation projects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148).

29. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143).

30. The annual report to Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U.S.C. 455).

31. The report to Congress of investigations made to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U.S.C. 665).

32. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River Dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (62 Stat. 1130, 63 Stat. 784; 43 U.S.C. 618p).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

33. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U.S.C. 20a).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

34. The annual report to Congress of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067, 70 Stat. 525).

35. The monthly report to Congress with respect to the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d).

36. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities (70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1851(b)).

37. The report of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63 Stat. 435; 42 U.S.C. 1476(b)).

38. The annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347).

39. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7 U.S.C. 331g).

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

40. The annual communication to Congress of the report of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b).

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

41. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat. 900; 7 U.S.C. 1446a(a)).

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

42. The annual report to Congress of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U.S.C. 546).

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

43. Inclusion in the annual report of information regarding each new employee, including biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of employees leaving the employ of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)).

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

44. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of a description of the qualifications of each incumbent together with a statement of functions performed by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U.S.C. 159).

REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

45. Reports transmitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as to the amount of each appropriation balance which is restored to an appropriation account upon a determination by the head of the agency concerned of necessity therefor under section 1(a)(2) of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701).

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 3, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That the following provisions of law, which relate to the submission of certain reports to Congress or other Government authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:

"(1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to contingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President."

"(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes', approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Repre-

representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith.

"(3)(A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which reads as follows:

"(b) On payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under this section at a net amount exceeding \$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000, payable by the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury within twenty days of payment shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel involved, the amount paid with respect thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement, and other pertinent facts. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all claims which have been paid under this section. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security.

"(B) Section 647(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims of the United States for damages to Coast Guard property, which reads as follows:

"(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in a net amount exceeding \$3,000 due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts, disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security.

"(4) Section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense with respect to claims incident to correction of military records, which reads as follows:

"(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid.

"(5)(A) Section 714 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress with respect to length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force, which reads as follows:

"§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force

"The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1, and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations.

"(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 41 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force.

"(6) Section 408(b) of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize certain construction at

military and naval installations, and for other purposes', approved June 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 245), which reads as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project.

"(7)(A) Section 9805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 9805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.

"(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 951 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"9805. Reports to Congress.

"(8)(A) Section 4805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Army with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 4805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.

"(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 451 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"4805. Reports to Congress.

"(9) The last sentence of section 8 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37), which reads as follows: 'Amounts expended hereunder shall

be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned.'

"(10)(A) Section 7624 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to admiralty claims against the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 7624. Reports to Congress

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over \$3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title or is received by him under section 7623. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.

"(b) The Secretary shall report to Congress at each session all claims that have been paid under section 7622 of this title during the period covered by the report.

"(c) During a war the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security.

"(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 653 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"7624. Reports to Congress.

"(11) Section 4 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes', approved February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53; Public Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than once every six months, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act.

"(12) Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.

"(13) That part of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148), relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve certain Indian lands valuable for power or reservoir sites or for irrigation projects and his reports thereon, which reads as follows: 'and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act'.

"(14) Section 3 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases', approved June 25, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals.

"(15) Section 4 of the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes', approved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1459; 25 U.S.C. 455), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder.

"(16) The last sentence of section 10 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), providing for an annual report to Congress of transactions involving loans to Indians, which reads as follows: 'A report shall be made annually to Congress of transactions under this authorization.'

"(17) Section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15), providing for the establishment of a research laboratory for the utilization of anthracite coal, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act.'

"(18) Section 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments to school districts on certain projects during their construction status', approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to the Congress each year, on or before the 3d day of January, a report on all activities undertaken during the preceding fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of this Act, together with such recommendations with respect to problems relating to it as he shall think appropriate.'

"(19) Section 6 of the Act of October 26, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), establishing the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 6. The National Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures.'

"(20) Section 3 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Government of Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest', approved February 28, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. Thirty days after the enactment of this Act, and every thirty days thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report to the Congress with respect to the activities carried on under this Act.'

"(21) Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended (67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to agricultural extension work, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor.'

"(22) The last paragraph of section 7 of the Act of March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to the work of agricultural experiment stations, which reads as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor.'

"(23) The first sentence of section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C.

139b), establishing The National Yeomen F, which reads: "That said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance.'

"(24) Subparagraph (3) of section 4(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)), which reads as follows:

"(3) information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the report, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: *Provided*, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made.'

"(25) That part of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)), relating to the simplification of Government accounting and the facilitation of the payment of Government obligations, which reads: "Provided further, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended to read: "An act to repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 403 OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7480) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, with respect to label declaration of the use of pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities which are the produce of the soil.

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, at the request of a Member who cannot be present, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

ROTATION OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10695) to provide for the rotation in overseas assignments of civilian employees under the Defense Establishment having career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive civil service, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 81 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1586. Rotation of career-conditional and career employees assigned to duty outside the United States

"(a) In order to advance the programs and activities of the Defense Establishment, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to facilitate the interchange of civilian employees of the Defense Establishment between posts of duty in the United States and posts of duty outside the United States through the establishment and operation of programs for the rotation, to the extent consistent with the missions of the Defense Establishment and sound principles of administration, of such employees who are assigned to duty outside the United States.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense with respect to civilian employees of the Department of Defense other than employees of a military department, and the Secretary of each military department with respect to civilian employees of such military department, may, under such regulations as each such Secretary may prescribe with respect to the employees concerned and in accordance with the policy and other provisions of this section, establish and operate programs of rotation which provide for the granting of the right to return to a position in the United States to each civilian employee in the department concerned—

"(1) who, while serving under a career-conditional or career appointment in the competitive civil service, is assigned at the request of the department concerned to duty outside the United States,

"(2) who satisfactorily completes such duty, and

"(3) who applies, not later than thirty days after his completion of such duty, for the right to return to a position in the United States as provided by subsection (c) of this section.

The Secretary of the department concerned may provide by regulation for the waiver of the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, or of either of such paragraphs, in those cases in which the application of such paragraphs, or either of them, would be against equity and good conscience or against the public interest.

"(c) The right to return to a position in the United States granted under this section shall be without reduction in the seniority, status, and tenure held by the employee immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States and the employee shall be placed, not later than thirty days after the date on which he is determined to be immediately available to exercise such right, in accordance with the following provisions:

"(1) The employee shall be placed in the position which he held immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States, if such position exists.

"(2) If such position does not exist, or with his consent, the employee shall be placed in a vacant existing position, or in a new continuing position, for which he is qualified, available for the purposes of this section in the department concerned, in the same geographical areas, with rights and benefits equal to the rights and benefits of, and in a grade equal to the grade of, the position which he held immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States.

"(3) If the positions described in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of this subsection do not exist, the employee shall be placed in an additional position which shall

be established by the department concerned for a period not in excess of ninety days in order to carry out the purposes of this section. Such additional position shall be in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits not less than the rights and benefits of, and in a grade not lower than the grade of, the position held by the employee immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States.

"(4) If, within ninety days after his placement in a position under paragraph (3) of this subsection, a vacant existing position or new continuing position, for which the employee is qualified, is available for the purposes of this section in the department concerned, in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits equal to the rights and benefits of, and in a grade equal to the grade of, the position which he held immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States, the employee shall be placed in such vacant existing position or new continuing position.

"(5) If, within the ninety-day period referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the employee cannot be placed in a position under such paragraph (4), he shall be reassigned or separated under the regulations prescribed by the United States Civil Service Commission to carry out section 12 of the Act of June 27, 1944 (5 U.S.C. 861).

"(6) If there is a termination of or material change in the activity in which the former position of the employee (referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection) was located, he shall be placed, in the manner provided by paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), as applicable, of this subsection, in a position in the department concerned in a geographical area other than the geographical area in which such former position was located.

"(d) Each employee who is placed in a position under paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subsection (c) of this section shall be paid at a rate of basic compensation which is not less than the rate of basic compensation to which he would have been entitled if he had not been assigned to duty outside the United States.

"(e) (1) Each employee who is displaced from a position by reason of the exercise of a return right under subsection (c) (1) of this section shall be placed, as of the date of such displacement, without reduction in seniority, status, and tenure, in a vacant existing position or new continuing position, for which he is qualified, available in the department concerned, in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits equal to the rights and benefits of, in a grade equal to the grade of, and at a rate of basic compensation not less than the last rate of basic compensation to which he was entitled while in, the position from which he is displaced.

"(2) If the employee cannot be placed in a position under paragraph (1) of this subsection, he shall be reassigned to a position other than the position from which he is displaced, or separated, under the regulations prescribed by the United States Civil Service Commission to carry out section 12 of the Act of June 27, 1944 (5 U.S.C. 861).

"(f) The President may, upon his determination that such action is necessary in the national interest, declare that, for such period as he may specify, an assignment of an employee to duty in Alaska or Hawaii shall be held and considered, for the purposes of this section, to be an assignment to duty outside the United States.

"(g) For the purposes of this section—

"(1) 'rotation' means the assignment of civilian employees referred to in subsection (b) of this section to duty outside the United States and the return of such employees to duty within the United States; and

"(2) 'grade' means, as applicable, a grade of the compensation schedule for the Gen-

eral Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or a grade or level of the appropriate prevailing rate schedule."

Sec. 2. The analysis of chapter 81 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1586. Rotation of career-conditional and career employees assigned to duty outside the United States."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KEWEENAW BAY INDIAN TRIBE (MICHIGAN)

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2804) to donate to the Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe, L'Anse Reservation of Michigan, a certain tract of Federal land with improvements located thereon.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the land described below, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, is hereby declared to be held in trust for the Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe, L'Anse Reservation, Michigan: A tract of land in the northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 28, township 51 north, range 33 west, Michigan meridian, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the quarter post between sections 27 and 28 thence west on quarter line a distance of 33 feet as the place of beginning; thence west on quarter line a distance of 100 feet; thence south 150 feet; thence east 100 feet; thence north a distance of 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing 15,000 square feet, or 0.34 acres more or less.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE (WASHINGTON)

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2877) to authorize the reconveyance of tribally owned lands by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the State of Washington to the original allottees, their heirs, devisees, or assigns.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of the constitution, bylaws, and corporate charter of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington, the Tribal Council of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, reconvey to the former owners or their heirs or devisees all of the right, title, and interest which the tribe and the United States acquired in restricted allotted lands in exchange for assignments of tribal lands. Each such conveyance shall have the same force and effect as the patent issued to the original allottee.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, WYO.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5870) to place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest in and to the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 1 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, containing 5 acres, more or less, shall hereafter be held by the United States in trust for the benefit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of the Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described tracts of land on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming shall hereafter be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of said reservation:

"SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, WIND RIVER MERIDIAN

"(1) South half, southwest quarter, southwest quarter, northwest quarter, comprising 5.0 acres more or less.

"SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 4 WEST, WIND RIVER MERIDIAN

"(2) Beginning at a point 553.8 feet south of the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; said point being corner numbered 1; thence south 106.2 feet to corner numbered 2 which is identical with the southwest corner of northwest quarter northwest quarter northwest quarter, section 32; thence east 200 feet to corner numbered 3, thence north 106.2 feet to corner numbered 4; thence west 200 feet to corner numbered 1 and place of beginning, comprising 0.487 acres.

"(3) Beginning at a point 118.2 feet south of the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; said point being corner numbered 1; thence south 435.6 feet to corner numbered 2; thence east 200 feet to corner numbered 3, thence north 435.6 feet to corner numbered 4, thence west 200 feet to point of beginning, or described as a 2-acre tract in the northwest quarter northwest quarter, section 32.

"(4) West half southwest quarter northwest quarter northwest quarter, section 32, comprising 5.0 acres."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill, S. 1751, to place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest in and to the following described lands on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, shall hereafter be

5. BOTANIC GARDEN. Passed as reported S. 2919, to authorize the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to have a study and investigation made of the desirability and feasibility of establishing and maintaining a national tropical botanic garden in Hawaii. p. 12275
37. LAND-GRANT COLLEGES. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 3450, relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, to increase the authorized appropriations for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions. p. 12275
- LAND EASEMENT. Passed without amendment S. 3665, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to grant an easement over certain lands to the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, their successors and assigns. pp. 12275-6
9. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, this bill, H. R. 12232. p. 12277
40. HOUSING. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 3292, to provide for the establishment of a Department of Housing and Metropolitan Affairs. p. 12277
41. REPORTS. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law (including certain reports relating to foot-and-mouth disease, experiment stations, and extension work of this Department). This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12280-2
2. PUBLICATIONS. Passed without amendment S. 3579, to authorize agencies of the Government of the U. S. to pay in advance for required publications. pp. 12273-4
43. SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Proxmire urged consideration of his bill which would require the Defense Department to clear all substantial contracts with the Small Business Administration to give small businesses equal opportunity on their contracts. p. 12256
4. PUBLIC DEBT; TAXATION. Continued debate on H. R. 12381, to extend for 1 year the public debt limit and the existing corporate normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates. pp. 12277, 12282-310, 12312-73
45. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 20. p. 12283

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

46. PERSONNEL. Speech in the House by Rep. Roosevelt favoring pay increases for Federal employees. p. A5134
47. PUBLIC WORKS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Weaver inserting a report to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress suggesting various water resource projects to be included in the Government's public works program. pp. A5141-3
48. GRAIN STORAGE. Rep. Yates inserted an article, "Keeping Grain Storage Costs Down." pp. A5151-2
Rep. Yates inserted an editorial in support of his proposal which would require maximum utilization of Government-owned storage. pp. A5167-8
49. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Teague inserting an article which states that "two leaders of farmer organizations today contended Mexican

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easements, or rights-of-way as needed in connection with works of improvements installed with Federal assistance. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12265

25. POSTAL RATES. Passed as reported H. R. 4595, to clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law relating to special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials. pp. 12265-6
26. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 10840, to amend Public Law 85-626 relating to dual rate contract agreements. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12266
Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 3278, to amend the Housing Act of 1954, to assist State and local governments and their public instrumentalities in improving mass transportation services in metropolitan areas. p. 12275
27. INFORMATION. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 696 (in lieu of S. J. Res. 187), designating September 1960 as "National Wool Month." This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12267
28. OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 2692, to advance the marine sciences; to establish a comprehensive ten-year program of oceanographic research and surveys; and to expand ocean resources, etc. p. 12267
29. MINERALS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Prouty, H. R. 10455, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920. p. 12270
30. FOOD ADDITIVES; ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7847, to make the uniform law relating to the record on review of agency orders (Public Law 85-791) applicable to the judicial review of orders issued under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12272
31. DESERT LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11706, to authorize an extension of time of final proof of qualifications of certain entrymen under the desert land laws. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12272
32. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Passed as report H. R. 12052, to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 for an additional 2 years. p. 12272
33. FARM LOANS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6456, H. R. 6498, and H. R. 6529, to exempt certain debts owed by members of the Crow Creek Sioux, the Standing Rock Sioux, and the Lower Brule Sioux, respectively, to the tribes and to the U. S. (including certain Farmers Home Administration Loans) from being treated as an offset against compensation received by them for land taken in connection with the construction of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir project. These bills will now be sent to the President. p. 12273
34. CONTRACTS. Passed as reported S. 3487, to amend the "anti-Kickback Statute" to extend it to all negotiated contracts. p. 12274
35. GOVERNMENT VEHICLES. Passed as reported H. R. 766, to amend existing laws so as to modify the strict penalty provision in title 5 U. S. Code, for the use of Government-owned vehicles and aircraft for other than official purposes, and to give to the heads of departments or agencies the discretion of fixing the disciplinary action in any given case. p. 12275

advisers who have maintained an Iron Curtain around the White House during the past seven and a half years.

I do not think we can even wait until after the election, for the world is turning into a tempest. Slogans and foreign aid will not get us out of this hole; we need God-fearing, aggressive, clear-headed thinking and action which, as I said before, militaristic, aggressive communism can understand.

We have not stopped Communist aggression since the Korean war. We have merely diverted it into undercover, subversive forms of aggression which we must now halt at all costs.

Mr. President, I believe we must do the following things if we are to survive:

First. Redefine and expand our 1823 Monroe Doctrine to include protection of Western Hemisphere nations against infiltration from international communism by whatever manner, shape, or form it may take.

Second. Tell Cuba we no longer consider it anything less than a Communist tool and lay down the law to Castro that if he attempts aggression against any other nation that we will move in with force to stop him. We should halt the purchase of Cuban sugar until Castro reverses his policies.

Third. Halt foreign aid to all countries who do not take aggressive steps to oust Communist activities within their borders, such as in the case of Japan. We should also begin curtailing foreign aid to all nations. It is time they stood on their own two feet. The tax burden of carrying them is intolerable.

Fourth. Stop trying to buy friends and demand that reciprocal trade agreements be reciprocal in order to stop the flow of dollars abroad. They are accumulating in foreign lands at the present time. It is something which has not happened heretofore.

Fifth. Declare to international communism in aggressive and clear tones that we will stop it at all costs if it does not stay in its own backyard.

Only after these things have been done do I believe we can obtain a just and lasting peace. As long as present policies tolerate retrenchment and bullying, Russia will continue to advance and push us around, either with military force or through infiltration and revolution, and the rest of the world will continue to play us for suckers.

Mr. President, the current issue of U.S. News & World Report contains an excellent article covering the tragic situation in which we now find ourselves in relation to Cuba. I ask that this article, which tells in concise terms how communism has taken over in Cuba, be printed in the body of the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the U.S. News & World Report, June 20, 1960]

COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER 90 MILES FROM UNITED STATES

Castro's Cuba is now exposed in its true role—a Communist satellite offshore from United States. After months of careful preparation—Red dictatorship is in full con-

trol, backed and guided by Moscow. It's cut to the classic pattern: "politburo" in charge, filling jails with all who resist; press leashed to the Communist line; plots against neighbors; collective farms; an end to private property. All this is causing official U.S. concern at last. Communists, with Cuba nailed down, are branching out, spreading hate America through the hemisphere, eying military sites that can be converted into Red bases.

(Reported from Havana and Washington)

Communists now have taken full control in Cuba—an island located strategically only 90 miles from United States.

The Communist take-over—long discredited by the U.S. State Department—is beginning now to be recognized and admitted.

A dictatorship of the proletariat is firmly fixed. This dictatorship looks to Soviet Russia and to Communist China for political guidance and for support.

All opposition to the Communist dictatorship, where it rises, is suppressed. Secret police spy on the people, spreading fear. Thousands of political prisoners crowd jails.

The last of Cuba's independent newspapers have been taken over or suppressed. The Government controls all broadcasting. It now is a crime to make any statement unfavorable to communism or to the Government.

Private property, more than 300 million dollars' worth of it American owned, has been seized by the Government without tangible compensation. Large amounts of property remain to be seized.

Only one political party, the Popular Socialist—Communist—Party, is permitted to exist.

VISITORS FROM MOSCOW

It is against this background that Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet dictator, has agreed to visit Cuba. Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet No. 2 man, already has visited the island to do business. Both the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia are opening large embassies in Havana. A mutual-defense treaty is being mentioned.

Cuba's rulers intend soon to recognize Communist China. They plan to ask Chou En-lai, Red China's Premier, to visit the island. Chinese Communists are increasingly active in Cuba.

The communization of Cuba is being pushed in all fields.

The New York Times, which has been friendly to the Castro government, reported in a dispatch from Havana dated June 6.

"The Castro regime is bending every effort to capture the minds of youth.

"The pattern of training is similar to that used by many totalitarian governments. It includes indoctrination in schools, on radio and television and in the press; military training from 7 years of age; a hate campaign, this time directed against the United States; the organization of work brigades of boys from 14 to 18; and meetings and fiestas, all with a political purpose.

"The Government feels that, once the youth of Cuba is indoctrinated with hatred toward the United States, the relations between the two countries will be permanently damaged."

The Associated Press, in a dispatch from New York City dated June 7, said:

"Three exiled Cuban newspaper publishers declared today that the Fidel Castro government is a puppet regime of the Soviet Union * * *. The three publishers, now living in the United States, all expressed agreement when asked if they considered the Castro regime a puppet of the Soviet Union."

The Associated Press, in an article from Caracas, Venezuela, dated June 7, said:

"Enthusiastic demonstrations greeted Dorticós [Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticós] last night on his arrival at Matquetia Air-

port from Lima, Peru, and in the working-class sections of Caracas."

Dorticós has been on a tour of six Latin-American nations, selling anti-Americanism to workers, students, and peasants.

HEMISPHERIC BASE

Use of Cuba as the base for Communist operations in the Western Hemisphere is beginning to be recognized by the U.S. Government as of great and growing importance to the Soviet Union.

Communists, earlier, had gained control in two countries of this hemisphere—Guatemala and British Guiana. The British Government in 1953 threw out a Communist administration in British Guiana. In 1954, a revolution in Guatemala drove out the pro-Communist regime. Communists are looking for a comeback in British Guiana once independence is given to that British outpost.

The Soviet base in Cuba is described as of vastly greater importance than earlier bases.

Here, on the doorstep of the United States, is an island country 780 miles long, offering potentials for military operations as well as for propaganda offensives directed at a whole continent.

Military possibilities, related to Communist purposes, are no longer being discounted.

The U.S. naval base at Guantánamo Bay, important to defense of the Caribbean area in time of war, is being harassed. Its removal is an objective of the Communist rulers of Cuba.

The Panama Canal already is in the line of political fire. There, too, Communists are active from their base in Cuba. Cubans staged an abortive invasion of Panama in 1959. Political means are expected to be employed from now on to try to force the United States to give up rights in this vital area.

In Cuba itself, Soviet "geologists" are making a complete survey of the island.

Important U.S. military officials believe that these "geologists" are studying possibilities for submarine and missile bases in this strategic area—up against the so-called soft underbelly of the United States. Officials are convinced that, as of the present, Soviet submarines are not being supplied from Cuba, although they are operating in Cuban waters.

In recent months, Cuba's Communist Government, already heavily armed, has invested up to \$100 million more in new weapons.

INVASION STRATEGY

Haiti, only 45 miles away, lives in constant fear of invasion. The Government of Guatemala charges that the Cuban Government is training forces that will try to put Communists back in power in that country. Reliable sources report that Cuba is training troops in the Sierra Maestra for a landing in the Dominican Republic.

The plan is said to be this: Before the end of 1960, an internal uprising or military coup will be staged against Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo. When this happens, Castro will announce that the help of Cuba has been asked, and will move in on the Dominican Republic to establish a Communist Government.

Cuba alone, U.S. officials realize, is not the final objective of the Kremlin.

It is through Cuba that the Soviet Union expects to create trouble and to outflank the United States in the Western Hemisphere. Soviet Russia, highly sensitive to U.S. bases on its own periphery, is greatly interested in finding a way to show the United States what it feels like to have a potentially hostile military base next door.

THE FINANCIERS

How much money the Soviet Union and Communist China are prepared to invest

in their Cuban satellite remains a question.

To date, Russia has accomplished her objectives at no cost. Instead, the Soviet Union has saved some money by purchasing a substantial amount of Cuban sugar at below the world price. Russia then sold this sugar to her people at a profit.

Castro's Communist Government is paying the Soviet Union and Red China a high price for the technicians, "geologists" and others who are moving in to remake Cuba into a Socialist state.

Means to finance the communization of Cuba actually are being provided on a large scale by the United States.

United States consumers in 1960 will contribute \$128 million to Cuba as a subsidized price for sugar. That total may rise to \$140 million through diversion of unfilled portions of sugar quotas to Cuba. In addition, American companies have contributed goods and services amounting to between \$100 million and \$150 million for which they have not been paid.

In one year, official observers point out, the United States is putting up about a quarter of a billion dollars to finance a regime that is openly hostile.

On top of that, the Communists in Cuba have confiscated more than \$300 million worth of American property. An additional \$500 million worth of American property is in danger of being taken over. The fiction of payment is created by offering some Americans bonds of the National Institute of Agrarian Reform in amounts far less than the real value of the properties. Bankers describe these bonds as having little value.

Communists are pictured in Havana as enjoying the spectacle of the United States financing a Communist revolution—while under violent attack by the Communist rulers it is helping.

The U.S. Congress has balked at a recommendation from President Eisenhower that he be given authority to reduce the subsidy to Cuba.

Resources from the United States are helping a government that is actively engaged in promoting the success of Communist movements throughout Latin America.

AGITATION TARGETS

In the field of agitation and subversion, Cuban agents are highly active. Labor unions, student groups, journalists, professors, landless peasants and nationalist movements of all kinds are primary objectives of Communist penetration from Havana.

In Venezuela, Cuba's leaders are striving to gain hold of the powerful oil workers union. Labor unions of Cuba have been taken over by the government. Their leadership is in Communist hands. The Reds have had some success in breaking the influence of more conservative labor organizations in a number of South American countries. Chile, in the same way as Venezuela, is a major target for Communist penetration of unions.

All through Latin America, Cuban embassies are centers of Communist activity. American officials describe these embassies as areas of infection from which Communist doctrine and activity are spread.

In private conversations, officials show growing concern. One pointed out that Chile's big Communist Party is now 100 percent for Castro. Said the defense chief of another Latin-American country: "Castro is sending agents all over South America. He is backed, and presumably financed, by Russia. He's being taken as a serious threat."

The Federation of University Students of the University of Havana is active among student groups in many Latin-American countries. Students, in turn, are leaders in the attacks upon the United States and in supporting Communist causes. Financing of this activity that had come almost entirely

from the Soviet Union now is supplemented by support from Cuba.

In the field of propaganda, Cuba's activity is even more intense.

Attacks upon United States and glowing accounts of the socialization of Cuba are beamed by powerful radio stations out of Havana by listeners throughout South and Central America. These stations are Government operated. Their No. 1 product is anti-American propaganda.

A Cuban news service, Prensa Latina—staffed largely by Communists—is furnished free to newspapers of Latin America. This is a full-fledged press service—costly to produce and transmit. Part of the bill is picked up by the Castro government in Cuba and, it is understood, part by Moscow.

Cuban officials are constantly on the move in the hemisphere. Their attention is directed not at the governments of Latin-American countries increasingly hostile to the Cuban revolution, but to disgruntled groups within nations where political stability is rare.

THE LAND REFORM

Socialization of Cuba itself is proceeding at a rapid rate.

Basically, Cuba is an agricultural country. Its socialization is being carried out under INRA—the National Institute of Agrarian Reform. INRA has become a superstate. It holds more than 4 million acres of land—about half of it taken from American owners and the other half from Cubans. It holds feed mills, packing plants, the entire fishing industry, many factories, about 600,000 cattle. INRA has seized or established more than 2,000 rural stores, now called "stores of the people."

Plans call for INRA to take over all privately owned sugar mills, including American ones. The agency already holds about a fourth of the country's mills. INRA's plans also call for creation of a Government-owned iron and steel complex with plants to be supplied by the Soviet Union.

At first the talk was of "land reform." Peasants were to be given the land of big landowners—many from the United States. This idea drew widespread support from commentators in the United States.

Actually, INRA is creating giant cooperative farms—along Soviet lines. Instead of owning land, most peasants are ending up as wage earners, in the same or less desirable state than before the theft of what had been privately owned land.

INRA's executive director, Antonio Nuñez Jiménez, on a recent trip to Moscow, arranged for Soviet experts in larger numbers to carry forward his program, now in a disorganized state.

Under socialism, as brought to Cuba by Castro and his Communist aids, the people are not faring too well. The loyalty of the peasants and of many workers, however, is being held by promises of many good things to come.

Pay of workers, in fact, has been reduced by "voluntary contributions" to revolutionary activity. Inflation is beginning now to eat into standards of living as wages are controlled and prices move higher. Goods of many kinds are beginning to run short. Replacement of these goods is more difficult as American suppliers begin to balk at making gifts of their products.

In the middle class and among some groups of wage earners, including construction workers, there is growing dissatisfaction and alarm. Here, methods taught by the Soviet Union are applied to keep people in line.

BRIMMING JAILS

Spies and informers are on every side. Waiters in cafes and bars, barbers, beauty-shop operators, store clerks, taxi drivers, bellhops and servants report any criticism of the regime to intelligence agents. Children

in the juvenile patrols—which the Government organized to replace Boy and Girl Scouts—are instructed to inform on their parents and neighbors.

Arrest swiftly follows these denunciations. Cuban prisons are jammed with political prisoners. The largest prison, on the Isle of Pines, holds about 5,000, with two prisoners in cells intended for one. Food is bad, sanitary facilities worse. Reading is prohibited. Common criminals are given better treatment than political prisoners.

Communist techniques are applied in all fields to try to socialize Cuba.

There are growing doubts whether a Communist Cuba can be made to work. These doubts would increase further, some officials believe, if the United States should decide not to subsidize the venture into communism taking place next door. It now is doubted that American businessmen will continue to supply goods to Cuba without certainty of payment.

The question being raised is whether Soviet Russia, guiding Cuba to communism, will come forward with the volume of aid that would be required to prevent an outbreak of violence among the people. American officials say that the Soviet Union never has been noted for making outright grants of aid on a large scale.

Russia obviously is playing for bigger stakes than Cuba. Through a communized Cuba, the Soviet rulers are described as aiming to penetrate and to get a firm foothold in the larger nations of South America. Once they are in the Americas on a firm footing, trouble confronting the United States could be immense.

DISCONTINUANCE OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN REPORTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 899) to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, which were, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the following provisions of law, which relate to the submission of certain reports to Congress or other Government authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:

(1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to contingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President."

(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith."

(3) (A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which reads as follows:

"(b) On payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under this section at a net amount exceeding \$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000, payable by the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury within twenty days of payment shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel involved, the amount paid with respect thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement, and other pertinent facts. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all claims which have been paid under this section. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."

(B) Section 647(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims of the United States for damage to Coast Guard property, which reads as follows:

"(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in a net amount exceeding \$3,000 due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts, disclosure of which in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."

(4) Section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense with respect to claims incident to correction of military records, which reads as follows:

"(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid."

(5) (A) Section 714 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress with respect to length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force, which reads as follows:

"§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force

"The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 41 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force."

(6) Section 408(b) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes", approved June 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 245), which reads as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or

equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project."

(7) (A) Section 9805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 9805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 951 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"9805. Reports to Congress."

(8) (A) Section 4805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Army with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 4805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 451 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"4805. Reports to Congress."

(9) The last sentence of section 8 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37), which reads as follows: "Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned."

(10) (A) Section 7624 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to admiralty claims against the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 7624. Reports to Congress

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over \$3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title

or is received by him under section 7623. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information."

"(b) The Secretary shall report to Congress at each session all claims that have been paid under section 7622 of this title during the period covered by the report."

"(c) During a war the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 653 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"7624. Reports to Congress."

(11) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes", approved February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53; Public Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than once every six months, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act."

(12) Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege."

(13) That part of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148), relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve certain Indian lands valuable for power or reservoir sites or for irrigation projects and his reports thereon, which reads as follows: "and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act".

(14) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals."

(15) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes", approved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1459; 25 U.S.C. 455), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder."

(16) The last sentence of section 10 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), providing for an annual report to Congress of transactions involving loans to Indians, which reads as follows: "A report shall be made annually to Congress of transactions under this authorization."

(17) Section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15), providing for the establishment of a research laboratory for the utilization of anthracite coal, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act."

(18) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments to school districts on certain projects during their construction status", approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to the Congress each year, on or before the 3d day of January, a report on all activities undertaken during the preceding fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of this Act, together with such recommendations with respect to problems relating to it as he shall think appropriate."

(19) Section 6 of the Act of October 26, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), establishing the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 6. The National Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures."

(20) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Government of Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest", approved February 28, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. Thirty days after the enactment of this Act, and every thirty days thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report to the Congress with respect to the activities carried on under this Act."

(21) Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended (67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to agricultural extension work, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the co-operative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor."

(22) The last paragraph of section 7 of the Act of March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to the work of agricultural experiment stations, which reads as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor."

(23) The first sentence of section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b), establishing The National Yeomen F, which reads: "That said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance."

(24) Subparagraph (3) of section 4(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)), which reads as follows:

"(3) Information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the re-

port, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: *Provided*, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made;"

(25) That part of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)), relating to the simplification of Government accounting and the facilitation of the payment of Government obligations, which reads "*Provided further*, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate".

And to amend the title so as to read: "An Act to repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes."

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, this bill originated with the Committee on Government Operations.

In 1957, in response to a request made by the committee, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget conducted a survey within the executive branch of the Government and recommended the discontinuance of 59 reports authorized by law to be submitted to the Congress, which the respective agencies and the Bureau of the Budget recommended be discontinued since they no longer were considered necessary and were held to serve no useful purpose.

All committees of the Senate were canvassed by the Committee on Government Operations to ascertain whether or not they also agreed that the 59 reports recommended by the Bureau of the Budget could be discontinued. As a result of recommendations from the various chairmen of the Senate committees, 14 of the reports recommended by the Bureau of the Budget were eliminated from the bill. The bill passed the Senate in revised form authorizing the discontinuance of 45 reports. The House of Representatives followed the same procedure of the Senate committee and as a result of recommendations made by the various committees of the House, the number of reports to be discontinued as provided in the Senate bill was reduced from 45 to 21. The House committee inserted four new items, thereby increasing the total to 25 reports which would be discontinued under the bill as amended by the House of Representatives.

Mr. President, I do not believe that the House amendments actually go far enough to eliminate all the reports that could be eliminated. But certainly the elimination of 25, as contained in the House amendments, would be a forward step, and would be making progress in the right direction. In view of the limited time remaining in Congress, and in view of the position taken by the House, I believe it would be well for the House amendments to be accepted.

Therefore I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arkansas.

The motion was agreed to.

PUBLIC DEBT AND TAX RATE EXTENSION ACT OF 1959

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 12381) to increase for a 1-year period the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act and to extend for 1 year the existing corporate normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Jay Glasmann, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, be granted the privilege of the floor during the debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I make a point of no quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll and the following Senators answered to their names:

[No. 234]

Aiken	Clark	Mansfield
Anderson	Curtis	Muskie
Bartlett	Dworshak	Pastore
Beall	Ervin	Prouty
Bible	Gore	Scott
Brunsdale	Hart	Smith
Bush	Hartke	Sparkman
Byrd, Va.	Johnson, Tex.	Talmadge
Byrd, W. Va.	Johnston, S.C.	Wiley
Cannon	Keating	Williams, Del.
Carlson	Kuchel	Young, Ohio
Case, S. Dak.	Lusk	

Mr. MANSFIELD. I announce that the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CARROLL], the Senator from California [Mr. ENGLE], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. GREEN], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. JORDAN], the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. TALMADGE], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] are absent on official business.

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. HENNINGSEN] is absent because of illness.

I further announce that the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. KEFAUVER], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. McNAMARA], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. RANDOLPH] are necessarily absent.

Mr. KUCHEL. I announce that the Senators from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES and Mr. COTTON], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. CASE], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. COOPER], and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HRUSKA] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Maryland [Mr. BUTLER] is absent because of illness.

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART] is absent by leave of the Senate.

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. HICKENLOOPER], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT], and the Senator from Kansas [Mr. SCHOEPEL] are absent on official business.

Public Law 86-533
86th Congress, S. 899
June 29, 1960

AN ACT

74 STAT. 245.

To repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following provisions of law, which relate to the submission of certain reports to Congress or other Government authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:

Reports to Congress.
Discontinuation of certain.

(1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to contingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President."

State Department.
Contingent expenses.

2) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads as follows:

Treasury Department.
Pershing Hall Memorial.

"SEC. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith."

(3) (A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which reads as follows:

Coast Guard.
Vessels, claims.

"(b) On payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under this section at a net amount exceeding \$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000, payable by the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury within twenty days of payment shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel involved, the amount paid with respect thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement, and other pertinent facts. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all claims which have been paid under this section. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."

(B) Section 647(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims of the United States for damage to Coast Guard property, which reads as follows:

"(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in a net amount exceeding \$3,000 due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts, disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."

74 STAT. 246.

Defense Department.
Military records, claims.

(4) Section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense with respect to claims incident to correction of military records, which reads as follows:

"(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid."

Tours of duty outside U.S.

(5) (A) Section 714 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress with respect to length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force, which reads as follows:

"§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force

"The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 41 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force."

Military and naval installations.

(6) Section 408(b) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes", approved June 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 245), which reads as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project."

Air Force Department.
Salvage claims.

(7) (A) Section 9805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 9805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 951 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows: 70A Stat. 9801-9806.

"§4805. Reports to Congress."

(8) (A) Section 4805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Army with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows: Army Department. Salvage claims.

"§ 4805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 451 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"§4805. Reports to Congress."

(9) The last sentence of section 8 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37), which reads as follows: "Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned." Armed Forces. Expenditures.

(10) (A) Section 7624 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to admiralty claims against the United States, which reads as follows: Navy Department. Admiralty claims.

"§ 7624. Reports to Congress

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over \$3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title or is received by him under section 7623. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.

"(b) The Secretary shall report to Congress at each session all claims that have been paid under section 7622 of this title during the period covered by the report.

"(c) During a war the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 653 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"7624. Reports to Congress."

(11) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes", approved February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53; Public Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress), which reads as follows: Construction of vessels.

"SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than once every six months, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act."

74 STAT. 248.

Post Office Department.
Penalty mail.

(12) Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege."

Interior Department.
Indian lands.

(13) That part of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858; 43 U.S.C. 148), relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve certain Indian lands valuable for power or reservoir sites or for irrigation projects and his reports thereon, which reads as follows: "and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act".

Land withdrawals.

(14) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals."

Indians, welfare.

(15) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes", approved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1459; 25 U.S.C. 455), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder."

Loans.

(16) The last sentence of section 10 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), providing for an annual report to Congress of transactions involving loans to Indians, which reads as follows: "A report shall be made annually to Congress of transactions under this authorization."

Bureau of Mines.

(17) Section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15), providing for the establishment of a research laboratory for the utilization of anthracite coal, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act."

Bureau of Reclamation.
Appropriation.

(18) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments to school districts on certain projects during their construction status", approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), which reads as follows:

"SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to the Congress each year, on or before the 3d day of January, a report on all activities undertaken during the preceding fiscal year pursuant to the provisions

of this Act, together with such recommendations with respect to problems relating to it as he shall think appropriate.”.

(19) Section 6 of the Act of October 26, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), establishing the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, which reads as follows:

National Trust
for Historic
Preservation
in the U. S.

“SEC. 6. The National Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures.”.

(20) Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Government of Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest”, approved February 28, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 8; 21 U.S.C. 114d), which reads as follows:

Agriculture De-
partment.
Foot-and-Mouth
disease.

“SEC. 3. Thirty days after the enactment of this Act, and every thirty days thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report to the Congress with respect to the activities carried on under this Act.”.

74 STAT. 248.
74 STAT. 249.

(21) Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended (67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to agricultural extension work, which reads as follows:

“SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor.”.

Extension
work.

(22) The last paragraph of section 7 of the Act of March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to the work of agricultural experiment stations, which reads as follows:

Experimental
stations.

“The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor.”.

(23) The first sentence of section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b), establishing The National Yeomen F., which reads: “That said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance.”.

The National
Yeomen F.

(24) Subparagraph (3) of section 4(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k)(3)), which reads as follows:

“(3) information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the report, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: *Provided*, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made;”.

Federal Commu-
nications.
New Employees.

74 STAT. 249.

Government
accounting.
Simplification.

(25) That part of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)), relating to the simplification of Government accounting and the facilitation of the payment of Government obligations, which reads “: *Provided further*, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate”.

Approved June 29, 1960.



